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SIT-DOWN AT CHINA LIGHT

The dismissal without notice the previous day of 53 unskilled workers at the China Light power plant, Kowloon, resulted in a partial sit-down strike at the works yesterday morning.

The men protested that the dismissal should not have been made while negotiations were proceeding over the men's demands for higher wages and better working conditions, and insisted that the dismissed workers should be reinstated or alternatively given a month's pay.

Negotiations resulted in the Company agreeing to reinstate 30 of the men and to give a week's pay to the other 23. This was not considered satisfactory by the men but they agreed to resume work pending further negotiations; and in the afternoon the whole staff was at work again.

The strike affected only a portion of the staff, and all men on essential duties remained at their posts.

The men met last night to discuss their next course of action, and it is understood that they will see the Labour Officer today.

Talkoo

Workers at Talkoo Dockyard have sought the assistance of Major Chauvin of the Labour Office in their protest against the proposal of the Dockyard management to institute at an early date the system of furnishing out works to contractors.

The men had made unsuccessful representations to the management not to resort to the practice of contracting labour.

The system has not yet actually been enforced at Talkoo but the men are firm in their protest.

Separate meetings of the men of both Dockyards were held last evening.

Ferry Companies

Representatives of the Chinese Seamen's Union have been in conference with the Labour Office and the managements of the Ferry companies over the demand of the ferry employees for increased wages and improved working conditions.

It is understood that the men have been offered a revised scale of pay which is still of their original demands and negotiations are proceeding.

Tea-House Workers

Tea-house workers, who previously set May 31 as the deadline for acceptance of their demands for increased pay and improved working conditions, have now informed their employers that their minimum demands are a 90 per cent. increase in wages and 50 per cent. increase in the perquisites.

Earlier, the employers offered

MARITIME STRIKE

A.F.L. Orders "Stop-Work Meetings" March Stolen On The C.I.O.

Washington, June 6. The American Federation of Labour seamen stole a march on the CIO Unions by calling a work stoppage on all coasts at 1900 GMT today.

John Hawk, vice-president of the AFL Seamen's National Unions, described the stoppage as simultaneous "stop-work meetings," but said he could not reveal their purpose.

D-DAY

Vielsum, Belgium, June 6. Huge fires were lighted all over Belgium during the night to commemorate the landing two years ago of Allied troops on the Normandy beaches and the action of the Belgium underground forces.—Associated Press.

Five Ill After Eating Prawns At Govt. House

Behind a brief announcement to the effect that official ceremonies in connection with Admiral Lord Fraser's departure today have been called off lies the story of a Government House luncheon which had serious after-effects.

At the luncheon, held on Tuesday, "one of the dishes served was prawns, and following the meal five senior Government and Service chiefs, including His Excellency the Governor, Sir Mark Young, were taken ill.

The others affected were Admiral Lord Fraser, Major-General F. W. Festing, the G.O.C., Commodore D. H. Everett, and the Hon. Mr. D. M. MacDougall, Acting Colonial Secretary.

While His Excellency, whose condition is now described as "better," had recovered sufficiently to broadcast over Z.B.W. on Wednesday evening, Admiral Lord Fraser was the worst affected and is still ill, though he will be able to board the "Duke of York" for departure from the Colony today.

Major-General Festing, Commodore Everett and the Hon. Mr. MacDougall are still indisposed.

The men 40 per cent. wage increase and 40 per cent. cost of living allowance for A grade workers and 25 per cent. and 25 per cent. respectively for B grade workers, plus 35 per cent. of the perquisites.

In San Francisco, President Lundeberg of the Union stated that the AFL seamen of the West Coast were "ready to take drastic action" to get shipowners home from Washington to engage in collective bargaining with AFL men.

Lundeberg criticized Labour Secretary Fred Schwelb for "detaining shipowners in Washington," where negotiations are in progress with a group of CIO Maritime Unions in efforts to avert the scheduled nation-wide CIO maritime strike, scheduled for June 15.

The unexpected entry of the AFL into the confused maritime crisis came shortly after President Harry Truman had stepped into the picture with a call to operators and the CIO unions to "buckle down and settle this matter through collective bargaining."

It was not immediately clear how long the AFL stop work meetings would last or whether they would develop into full-time strikes.

Replying to Lundeberg's statement, the Labour Department stated that it had advised the representatives of the Pacific shipowners that they could return to San Francisco for AFL talks and advised Lundeberg of this move.

Meanwhile, President Truman was assailed by the CIO United Automobile Worker's Executive Board at Cleveland, as "Number One Strikebreaker of America" for his methods in attempting to prevent the scheduled June 15 maritime strike.—Associated Press.

Peace Postage Stamp Issue

London, June 6. A special issue of peace postage stamps will be on sale throughout Britain on Tuesday, June 11.

The stamps will be of two denominations—2½d. and 3d. coloured blue and violet respectively.

The 2½d. stamp bears the King's head and an olive branch, with emblems of reconstruction in the form of a tractor, a pair of workmen's hoes, a power station and ship, representing agriculture, the building industry and transport, in the four corners.

The 3d. stamp bears the King's head and a dove holding an olive branch with a set square and dividers, representing planning, and a trowel and bricks, representing reconstruction.

Two hundred and forty million 2½d. and 24,000,000 3d. stamps have been issued and no further supplies will be printed.

The final designs were selected by the King himself.

This is only the sixth special issue since the British Post Office first sold stamps 106 years ago.—Reuter.

HONOUR FOR MADRAS SQN.

London, June 6. A R.A.F. squadron of Lancaster 4-engined bombers, specially chosen to represent Britain at the forthcoming United States Army Air Force Day in the Madras Presidency (No. 35) Squadron, is commanded by Wing-Commander Alan Craig, 24-year-old Pathfinder Ace.

The Squadron will spend six weeks in the principal cities to give flying displays. Money for the original bombers flown by the Squadron was subscribed by the Madras Presidency.—Reuter.

SUCCESSOR TO STETTINIUS

Washington June 6. President Truman today chose Republican Senator Warren R. Austin of Vermont as United States representative on the U.N.O. Security Council, succeeding Mr. Edward Stettinius.

The appointment becomes effective in January, when the Senator's term of office expires.—Reuter.

MUSLIMS VOTE FOR INDIA PROPOSALS

New Delhi, June 6. The All India Muslim Council, by an overwhelming majority, today voted in support of the British Cabinet Mission's new India plan proposals.

Only 13 of over 300 present opposed the acceptance.

A resolution is expected to be placed before the Muslim League Council at this afternoon's session. The Council adjourned this morning after a four and a quarter hour session. This is the first of the three final verdicts on the British plan.

The final answer of Congress is not expected yet as Congress Working Committee will not meet until Tuesday, while the Chamber of Princes are holding a session of their Standing Committee tomorrow to decide how the Indian States will fit into the constitutional scheme.—Reuter.

G.E. Takes Over "Atom-Plant"

Washington, June 6. A major step toward putting the atom to work for the benefit of humanity was taken today when the War Department announced a contract with the General Electric Company for an extensive research programme in atomic energy.

Under the contract, the GE Company will take over from the E. I. DuPont de Nemours Company, now operating the government's \$347,000,000 plant at Hanford, Washington, on September 1.

The announcement said "it was at the urgent request of the government at a time of national emergency that the DuPont Company undertook the design, construction and operation of the Hanford Works. It was undertaken with the intention expressed to the War Department of retiring from the programme soon after the hostilities, or as consistent with government plans."

"This decision is based on the fact that this programme in its aspects, lies primarily in the field of power generation and only to a limited extent in the chemical field in which DuPont always worked."

"At the request of the Army, the contract for the operation of the Hanford Works was extended until December 31, with the provision that it could be terminated at an earlier date."

Charles E. Wilson, president of the GE Company, stated that the company accepted the responsibility because "it is tremendous importance to our national interest that we maintain and develop atomic energy for our country's pre-eminence in the field of atomic energy, having in mind both military applications and the tremendous peace-time potentialities as a power source and in other beneficial applications."

"GE was engaged in atomic research for peace-time application before the war. With this background, we are convinced that the greatest possible development of non-military application is not only the most constructive solution to the problem which atomic energy presents to the world, but our greatest opportunity for more jobs and more goods for more people in the future," he added.

The contract with GE is similar to that with DuPont, in that the fee for all work to be performed is \$1 only. Government will retain control of the plant.—Associated Press.

Russia Hard At Work On Atom

(By Eddy Gilmore)

New York, June 6. Russia is devoting a large portion of her national energy to atomic research—toward peacetime possibilities, she says, not toward a bomb.

However, with other nations in possession of the bomb's secrets and not showing an inclination to share them, it would be extremely unrealistic to say the least, to assume Russia is closing her eyes to that side of the laboratory.

It is of course impossible for a newsmen stationed in Russia with the limited amount of information he has on hand on this highly secret subject to say anything with finality about the Soviets and the bomb.

There is reason to believe—I emphasise the word believe—that Russia must be well behind the United States. There are those in responsible diplomatic military positions who hold the same opinion.

But it should be borne in mind that Foreign Minister Molotov speaking at the Kremlin last November said Russia soon would have atomic energy and many other things. One never should underestimate the Russians.

Go Ahead

Heavy emphasis is being placed on science in Russia today—heavier than on any other single field. Always respected in Russia, scientists now have been raised several notations beyond any position they have ever enjoyed. They are on a level with the top brackets.

The government is hard at work building their new laboratories, finding them equipment they want and giving them the go ahead signal. Whatever the scientists want they can have for the asking which is quite a little something in the land of the Soviets.

Russia has a hard core of scientists to build from although they are mostly of middle age.—Associated Press.

SPAIN

Madrid, June 6. The Spanish Ministry of Foreign Affairs has handed a note to the representatives of the United Nations maintaining diplomatic relations with Spain, protesting against the U.N.O. Security Council's sub-committee's report.

The note expresses the hope that the nations' representatives on the Council will study the Spanish situation objectively and reject the report.—Reuter.

UMBERTO SUICIDE RUMOUR

Rome, June 6. Signor Pietro Nenni, Socialist vice-premier of Italy, announced today that the Republic had won, and that King Umberto would leave Italy on Saturday.

Nenni said Umberto—probably would go to Egypt.

Quercia Maria, wife of King Umberto, and her children, left Ciampino Airfield, Rome, by plane this afternoon bound for Naples.

A later Reuter report from Paris stated that the Paris newspaper, Paris Presse, said that King Umberto has tried to commit suicide.

This has not been confirmed from any other source.—Reuter.

BRITAIN'S WAR CASUALTIES

London, June 6. A Government White Paper issued today stated that 357,116 people of Britain were killed in the war—about one third of the number killed in the 1914-1918 war.

Of the total, 264,443 were in the armed forces, 66,595 were civilians, 30,248 were in the merchant navy and fishing fleets, 1,206 were in the Home Guards and 424 in the Women's Auxiliary Services. Those wounded in the war total 369,267. Altogether 5,896,000 served in the forces during the war.

Seven out of every ten men born between 1915 and 1927 served in the armed forces and one in every nine women born between those dates served in the auxiliary services.

Those killed in the services were: Navy 50,773, Army 144,079 R.A.F. 69,696.

Of the civilians who died from enemy action 26,923 were men, 25,399 were women and 7,736 were children under sixteen. There were also 537 unidentified bodies.

The Army's total of prisoners of war is 132,076. The Navy's total was 7,101 and the R.A.F.'s 14,115.

When the strength of the armed forces was at its peak in June, 1944, over 3,000,000 women were giving part service in civil defence and Home and Royal Observer Corps.

The foreign figures are all for the full fighting period of September 3, 1939 to August 14, 1945.—Reuter.

THE WEATHER

Today's forecast: Variable, with weather unsettled, with further rain, but fair periods developed by noon.

Temperature: maximum 64° F., minimum 48° F.

Wind: S.W. 10 to 15 m.p.h.

Humidity: 60 to 70 per cent.

Sea: 2 to 4 miles.

Told Der Fuehrer War Was Lost In July, 1944

Nuernberg, June 6. Field Marshals Rommel and Von Rustedt told Hitler as early as July 1944 that the war was lost in France and the best course was to sue for peace, the International tribunal heard today.

Alfred Jodl, former Wehrmacht chief-of-staff told of the last talk Rommel had with Hitler before Rommel was injured by a strafing plane and later committed suicide.

Recalling that the Allies had established a firm foothold in France then, Jodl said: "Von Rustedt and I—Rommel—particularly—Rommel—stated in unmistakable language how serious the situation in France was. The Anglo-American air forces made a mockery of the situation and our ground forces were powerless."

Rommel asked Hitler, "My Fuehrer, have you actually imagined the continuation of this war?" Hitler grew very angry and said very shortly: "That is a question which is none of your business. This is a question I will decide."

Jodl gave this testimony under questioning by the counsel

Peace Advice

Jodl said he was by Hitler's side when a letter came from Von Kluge, who committed suicide in France.

"Hitler read and handed it to me without a word," he said.

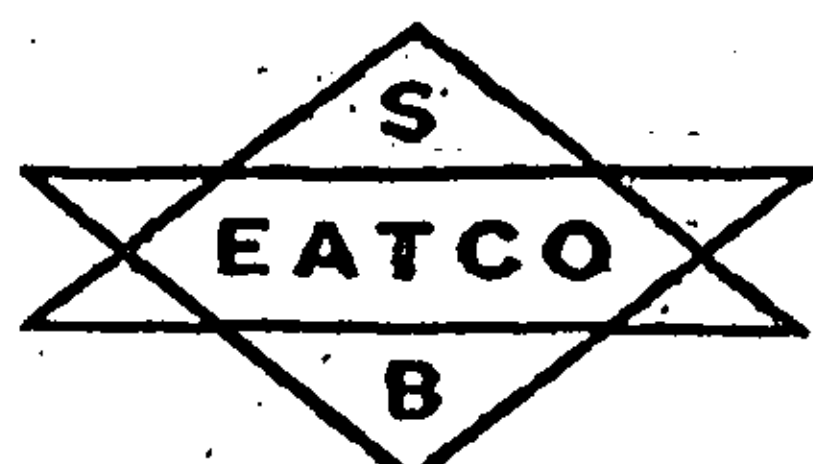
"Von Kluge said he was convinced that the situation in France was hopeless, and his best advice was to make peace now."

Jodl said this opinion was shared by other officers, but Hitler refused to listen to them.—Associated Press.

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MARRIAGE

Gallup polls recently taken in the British Isles seem to add up to an unusually good advertisement for marriage. They go to show that 12 per cent. of British wives have "no fault to find" with their husbands and that 17 per cent. of British husbands have "no fault to find" with their wives. It is surely encouraging news in this imperfect world that twelve husbands in every hundred are perfect men and seven wives in every hundred perfect women. If faultless men and women are so common as this, still commoner must be men and women with just enough faults to make them creatures.

"Not too bright or good
For human nature's daily food."

Evidently either men and women have improved in recent years or the wise men of the past took too gloomy a view of marriage. Bacon quotes an ancient sage who, on being asked when a man should marry, replied: "A young man not yet; an elder man not at all." Montaigne was scarcely more cheerful. "It happens as with cages," he said; "the birds without despair to get in, and these within despair of getting out." The good-hearted Mr. Pepps was never more cynical than when he wrote in his diary: "Strange to say with what delight we married people have to see these poor fools decoyed into our condition." Even the great-hearted Dickens seldom paints a married woman in all the colours of perfection. One would not advise any young man setting out in life to get a wife like Mrs. Jellyby or Mrs. Micawber or Mrs. Gamp or Mrs. Nickleby or the second Mrs. Tony Weller. "When you're a married man, Samivel," said Tony to his son in regard to marriage, "you'll understand a good many things as you don't understand now; but whether its worth while going through so much to learn so little, as the charity boy said when he got to the end of the alphabet, is a matter of taste." The popular Victorian novelists did suggest that the world is full of happy marriages between a faultless or almost faultless hero and a faultless or almost faultless heroine. But the Victorian love-story was usually a story, not about husbands and wives, but of a hero and heroine of whose lives after the wedding we were told little except that they lived happily ever after. Now we learn from the Gallup polls that the Victorian novelette was truer to life than the modern realistic stories like Mr. Sinclair. Lewis's latest in which we see marriage as a sort of purgatory to which many of us would prefer the comparative solitude of a goal. On the whole, then, young people contemplating marriage will find good ground in the Gallup polls for taking a rosy view of the future. The chances of happiness for the married appear to be considerable. In fact if married people are completely unselfish, do not find fault and do not mind being found fault with, are thrifty without being mean and generous without being extravagant, don't drink or smoke too much, and aren't too hard to please, there is quite a good chance that they will be happier than if they were living singly in lodging house, like Captain Cuttle under the tyranny of his landlady, Mrs. MacStinger.

MASSACRE STORY A CANARD?

Singapore, June 6.
Allied Command headquarters here said yesterday that no information had been received in Singapore of any massacre of Chinese civilians in Java, as reported earlier from Batavia. It was pointed out, however, that once before Chinese sources in Java had reported a massacre there, and an investigation had disclosed that two Chinese had been killed. Associated Press.

Eighteen Months Behind The
German Lines And Then

A FAREWELL TO ARMS

On the 15th and 16th of July, 1939, 34,473 young men went away from their homes to serve six months compulsory military service. That six months became six years—some never returned from it—but the remainder are now back where they started. Back in "civvy street."

In July, 1939, Alfred Ryall came away from the green slopes, dappled with slag heaps, of the Rhondda Valley of Carmarthenshire. He was a 20-year-old Welshman who, like his father, had spent most of his life amid the coal mines. At the age of 14 he had gone to work underground, carrying coal from the coal-face to trucks. Later, through night-study, he had managed to take over an engineering job on the surface. He had worked at this until a few weeks of receiving his calling-up notice. At that time his job became redundant, and, with a sense of relief, he left the mines to become a brick-layer. He was now off to receive his first taste of the Army.

Training with the Welch Regiment proved a very much more pleasant affair than Ryall had dared hope for; he had an innate sense of discipline which made the restrictions of Army life more easily bearable. Shortly after the outbreak of war he was posted to the 8th Sherwood Foresters. As well as being a good athlete, he played the cornet; so when he arrived at his new unit they posted him to the band. There followed more weeks of training, much of the time spent in a small town in Co. Durham, where Ryall found himself once again in the shadow of the pit-heads which had dominated his youth.

In Norway

His first experience of action came in the spring of 1940, a few days after the Nazis invaded Norway. The 8th Foresters formed part of a slender force whose task it was to drive the German forces out of central Norway, and control the iron ore route from Sweden.

The Foresters had not been in position long before the Germans succeeded in scattering the Norwegian resistance, and pushing through to their forward positions. There followed a running withdrawal to the naval craft at Andalsnes. The stretcher-bearers were kept busy during this journey, carrying the wounded in requisitioned Norwegian vehicles. The roads were in a bad state of repair, the nights intensely cold, and the days harassed by the fire of German artillery. Ryall found that action in the shade of the Chamberlain umbrella was not the fun it was cracked up to be.

The years 1941 and 1942 passed with little event. Ryall married his childhood sweetheart, and, later, was transferred to the ack ack platoon of the 2/5th Foresters. These events alone stand out against a flatland of training and cook-house fatigues.

Within a few months of joining his new battalion he went into action for the second time.

Touching Faith

Before Norway Ryall had looked upon the art of war as easy. He had a touching faith in certain powers, almost supernatural, which enabled the British to win walk-over victories against the toughest opposition. But Norway had taught him otherwise. He was more guarded in his judgment; he

knew that to belong to the right country is no counter for lack of arms and equipment. Still—he was hopeful.

Ryall's battalion landed at Algiers within a few weeks of the first flight. The spearhead forces were then well on their way into Tunisia, and this time the Allies had control of the air.

He found Algiers a disappointing city. It had looked so fine from the sea in the sunlight of that warm January afternoon; but when he got there he found it dirty, worried, and in need of a face-lift. The Arabs seemed to him tick-infested and racket-ridden, the French perplexed and suspicious.

The 1st Army's role when Ryall arrived at the front was to act as a stop force, preventing Rommel forcing his way into Algeria to escape the 8th Army. As in Norway, the trouble began for him when the battalion moved back from one series of positions to another. The Germans selected that moment to put in a local attack, which resulted in Ryall being taken prisoner.

A Prisoner

During the first few days of captivity the victim is too tired and too stunned to appreciate what it means. The truth takes its time asserting itself, and when it does do the realization is gradual: like part of the body coming to life after a local anaesthetic. So it was to Ryall. The last days in North Africa are just a number of confused impressions which he is still unable to interpret.

He sailed from Africa in a freight boat owned and manned by Italians. Of those days of captivity he now remembers little more than when he had enough to eat, or when he was very hungry. His early days in Italy are a record of working for farmers and refusing to feed the German forces, he declared that the bulk of the grain from the land on which he was working was going to work for farmers. When he eluded upon a one man "go slow" strike. This resulted in banishment to a punishment camp where conditions turned out to be very much better than in the one from which he had been sent. He remained there until the Italians came out of the war.

On the day of the Italian armistice Ryall and his friend, Leslie Paradine, took advantage of the prevailing confusion to slip over the wall of the camp. They set off for Switzerland.

To cross the plain of Lombardy, which in those days was awarming with Germans, was no mean task. Ryall and his friend had not travelled very far when they decided that it might be better to head South in the direction of the British and American lines.

Partisans

The two friends had not been at large long when they fell in with two Italians who were later to pay leading parts in the partisan movement against Germany. These men gave the Englishmen food and shelter, providing them with a pied-a-terre in their village.

From all around came reports of escaped P.O.s being re-

captured. Every village received a notice threatening death to anyone befriending these men. A German wireless detachment set itself upon a hill some yards from the house in which Ryall and his friend were hiding. Additional precautions had to be taken. One of the villagers conducted the men to a broken down shed in the middle of a vineyard, telling them not on any account to come out during the hours of daylight. Food was brought to them at night.

But the partisan movement was growing and the Italians were obviously not going to lose the services of 2 such capable fighters as these British infantrymen. The local partisan leader made a proposition to Ryall which resulted in the two men being enrolled in the guerrilla organisation.

Barracks Blown Up

For 18 months Ryall and his friend fought the Germans as partisans. Their activities included everything from raids on transport to marking up maps for a secret agent. Once they raided an aeroplane factory, destroying or damaging 22 engines and getting away with a considerable quantity of benzine. On another occasion two German deserters joined the group. As test of their fidelity to the Allied cause, these men were included to blow up the barracks in which their own regiment was stationed. The operation went without a hitch. Sometimes there were heavy casualties: Ryall lost two of his best friends in a battle towards the end of the campaign. Sometimes lives were saved by the guerrillas: as on the occasion when a timely raid prevented the execution of 7 Italians accused of harbouring P.O.s.

The campaign, so far as Ryall was concerned, reached its climax when the two remaining English members of the group led the Italians into Turin, and captured the city before the arrival of the American forces. Ryall returned to England, and after several months of work at an officers' transit mess, he was demobilized.

In Rhondda

Some days ago I paid a visit to Ryall at his home in the Rhondda. As I walked up the street a couple of tough mountain sheep straggled in from the hills, nuzzling the ash-cans outside each front door. It was raining, low clouds covered the higher ground with here and there an anomalous slag heap forming a sharp pointed growth on the green slopes. Everywhere were the pit-heads—the symbol of prosperity and slump in the Rhondda. Ryall told me of the dark days of the late 20s and early 30s, when jazz bands did their best to revive the flagging spirits of the unemployed, when grocer and butcher often allowed goodwill to overcome better judgment where credit was concerned, when he and his father combed the slag heaps for the odd chunk of coal.

Ryall, like so many other sons of miners, has a horror of returning to the cramped space, the dust which so often leads to silicosis, and the sweating heat of underground. Before his military service he was about to become a bricklayer: the CRU put him on the right lines to take up the threads of building where he put them down. After 6 weeks at this helpful unit he was due to take the government training scheme, emerging as a qualified tradesman earning perhaps £1 a day. Ryall needs this money to support his wife and their baby daughter Shirley. Once he was worried; now his troubles seem to be at an end. Ryall will build; and as he builds houses, so will he build his brave new world.

MISHAP IN ATOM BOMB LAB.

Los Alamos, New Mexico, June 6.
The government's atomic bomb laboratory where research was conducted on the epochal weapon today announced that "a small number of persons were injured, one of them possibly seriously, in an accident at the laboratory on May 21."

The project declined to give the details out, but said that the accident was neither an explosion nor a fire. The seriousness of the injuries varied considerably, but was not yet determined. The announcement said that a thorough investigation is underway. Associated Press.

BY THE WAY

By BEACHCOMBER

"Oh, yes," said the driver. "I could, but I have to stop with this engine."

The Cabmen Of Huntingdonshire

(Reviewed by Professor Arthur Umaleigh)

All who care for lists of cabmen—and what discerning reader does not?—are in the debt of the Trousers Press for publishing an authentic roll-call of not the least useful body of citizens. Fully documented and annotated, this exhaustive research bears witness to these humble byways of scholarship which attract the specialist. If there is a criticism to be made it is that some of the local footnotes, striking a comic note, are out of place in a grave work. The brothers Gobble (E. L. and E. S. F.) no doubt lend themselves to facile jesting, but one prefaces the quiet dignity of the note which reveals that the three Eimings are not brothers, nor even cousins, and another note which informs us that Whippet, F. changed his name to Stone, on coming into a small legacy.

WAR SEEDS BEING SOWN

Attlee And Churchill Criticise Russia

People Living In Dark Forest

London, June 6.

Prime Minister Attlee and his wartime predecessor Winston Churchill shelved their domestic differences yesterday and united in measured criticism of Soviet Russia.

"Not only has a curtain descended from the Baltic to the Adriatic," said Mr. Churchill with sombre emphasis, "but behind that is a broad band of territory containing Germany, one-third the population of Europe, apart from Russia. It is here that the seeds of a new world war are being sown."

Mr. Attlee expressed full support of Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin—who yesterday accused Russia of obstructing the way to peace—and said difficulties were attributable to Moscow's insistence on a rigid and literal interpretation of the Potsdam agreement denying all flexibility.

"I think," Mr. Attlee told a silent House of Commons, "that they disregard the spirit in which we entered into these things in Potsdam."

Mr. Attlee said Moscow seemed incapable of understanding the western system of government and a political opposition, adding that the "iron curtain" that separated them was a curtain between minds.

Attlee Optimism

The debate, which came on the second day of a two-day review of British foreign policy, brought one shaft of optimism from Mr. Attlee:

"I do not believe," he said, "that we should judge the present state of the world wholly pessimistically. I believe, in the overcoming of our difficulties, none will play a greater part than Mr. Bevin."

Mr. Churchill discussed Franco Spain as "one of the least aggressive of the nations of the world," and declared:

"I believe it is a fact, to put it mildly, that there is as much freedom in Spain under the Franco regime, and a good deal more security and happiness for ordinary folk, than there is in Poland at this time."

Ganging Up

Mr. Churchill deplored what he termed the Russian attitude that any agreement between Britain and the United States was a "ganging up" against the Soviet Union.

Mr. Attlee said: "I entirely agree that friendship with neighbours is not 'ganging up' but I would also say this—we don't want in any way to get an exclusive friendship with the west, or an all-inclusive friendship."

Mr. Churchill declared it was incredible that "the handful of very able men" who rule from the Kremlin should be so ill-informed concerning the western democracies, and cried: "It cannot be in the interests of Russia to go on irritating the United States. There is no people in the world which is slower in developing hostile feelings against a foreign country than the American."

Mr. Churchill told the Commons "We seek nothing from Russia except good-will," and reiterated if Russia were menaced Britain would fulfill its obligation and go to Russia's aid. Nevertheless, he continued, Britain could not agree to indefinite postponement of peace-treaties.

Sub-Human State

"The idea of keeping millions of people hanging about in a sub-human state between heaven and hell will only breed moral pestilence and probably active war," he said.

Demanding support of the United Nations, Mr. Churchill declared, "It is in this world organisation that we must put our final hope."

"It is better," said Mr. Churchill, "to have a world united than a world divided. It is also better to have a world divided than a world destroyed."

Mr. Attlee asserted that Britain did not want to accept counsel that would divide Europe into two separate camps. "Let me say that I believe in the closest co-operation with our friends in all the western countries—with the Belgians, the Dutch, the Scandinavian countries and above all with France."

Mr. Attlee said Germany should be treated as an economic whole, preferably as a federation of Germanic states, and declared, "Germany must work out her salvation through Germany, and therefore we are continuing to try to work in getting an economic unity of Germany into Germany and in working in the closest harmony with our great allies."

Mr. Churchill, bleakly regarding the division between the Soviet and western zones of occupation, declared that every effort was being made to "communize and Russify the whole of the Soviet zone of Germany." Poland, he said, is being denied all free expression of her national will, while "Austria and Hungary are starved and stifled and weighted down by masses of Russian troops."

Mr. Churchill complained by innuendo that the Government had not kept him fully informed on developments in foreign affairs. There were immediate and vigorous protests from the Labour benches and Mr. Attlee rose and said he had told Mr. Churchill of the decision to evacuate Egypt. Mr. Churchill maintained that he had not been properly called into consultation, but he was howled down by Labour Members.

For several minutes the House was filled with cheers and jeers from both sides.

Mr. Churchill said: "It cannot be in the interests of Soviet Russia to go on irritating the United States. There is no people in the world so slow in developing hostile feelings against a foreign country as the Americans. But there is no people whose feelings once estranged are so difficult to win back."

"The American eagle, sitting on his perch is a large strong bird with formidable beak and claws. There he sits motionless and Mr. Gromyko is sent day after day to prod him. All the time the eagle sits quite still, but it would be a great mistake to suppose that nothing is going on inside the breast of the eagle (laughter)."

Mr. Churchill said: "I venture to give this friendly hint to my old wartime comrade, Marshal Stalin. Even here, in our patient community, Soviet propaganda has been steadily making headway backwards (laughter)."

"I would not have thought it possible that in a single year the Soviets could have been able to do themselves so much harm and chilled so many friendships in the English-speaking world. We must also remember that the Soviet Government is greatly hampered in its relations with foreign countries by the existence of a Soviet fifth column."

"There are some states which hang in the balance, where these Communist organisations are conspiring to seize government. If they succeed, the state is overturned and becomes harassed as a satellite. But everywhere the activities of the Communist fifth columns only do Russia harm. They are in active process of bringing about the thing which the Soviets most disliked—that is a general consensus of opinion against them and their ways."

Friendly Hint
"I venture to give this friendly hint to my old wartime comrade, Marshal Stalin. Even here, in our patient community, Soviet propaganda has been steadily making headway backwards (laughter)."

No Appeasement
Commenting on speeches made during the debate yesterday, Mr. Attlee criticised those who went abroad and "saw everything through Russian eyes." He thought it better to do these things through British eyes while trying, as far as possible, to understand the viewpoint of others.

Mr. Seymour Coates (Labour) the critic of Mr. Ernest Bevin, declared that unless British foreign policy was changed and that of other countries changed also, the nations were as near to war today as they were in 1932—and perhaps nearer.

Mr. Coates said that Russia should be free to run her own territory in her own way without interference.

Winding up today's debate, Mr. Hector McNeill, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declared, amid applause, that the Foreign Minister, Mr. Ernest Bevin, would continue to try and secure an agreement with the Soviet allies, but not by appeasement.

"One appeasement in any generation is one too many," (Applause) he said. "He won't do anything that could be translated on the other hand as trying to shut Russia out of the sun."—Associated Press and Reuter.

Super-Rocket Development In United States
Cleveland, June 6.

Lieutenant-General Ira C. Eaker, deputy commander of the U.S. Army Air Forces, predicted today that by 1950 super-rockets will be developed with a range close to 5,000 miles at speeds of from 1,000 to 3,000 miles an hour.

He told the Army Ordnance Association here that it is certain that any of the world's principal industrial nations could develop such a rocket within the next four years.

"There is the greatest possibility that the first battlefields of the next war will be the industrial cities of the United States."

Meanwhile, in Dayton, U.S. Army Air Forces engineers talked today of future speeds of 1,500 miles an hour for military aircraft, in announcing a new type jet engine and the start of work on a fleet of jet bombers and fighters.

Described as the ultimate in simplicity, the new "Ramjet" engine is credited with the ability to operate at greater speeds and higher altitudes than

ATTLEE ON CHINA

London, June 6.
Referring to China in the House of Commons debate on foreign affairs yesterday, the Prime Minister, Mr. C. R. Attlee, said the British Government desired to see the emergence of a strong, stable and united China.
Mr. Attlee commented that this depended principally on settlement of the dispute between the Chinese nationalists and communists.—Associated Press.

serious as their propaganda is futile and childish. Far more serious than anything else in the sphere of propaganda or espionage are the facts of the European situation."

The Russian Mind

Mr. Attlee said: "One of our greatest difficulties is to try to get into the minds of our Russian friends some real understanding of the way we work things in the Western democracies. It is quite extraordinary how hard it is to make the Russians understand that there is more than one voice in this country."

Mr. Attlee said they could not understand that those papers which attack Russia and equally attack this government were not somehow or other agents of the government.

"That is really what has been called an iron curtain. It is a curtain between minds. Whenever I meet our Russian friends I urge them to let us get together and speak to each other freely; all of us."

"I am quite sure that this is a great need in the world today. I think we have to look upon the Russian people to some extent as being a people who have been born and have lived in a dark forest who do not seem to understand sunlight, wind and air of a free democracy and I say that it would be fatal to accentuate in any way this line of division between Eastern and Western Europe."

"We have got to try to get that across the borders and get a mutual understanding. We have equally got to try to understand the Russian minds and Russian history and to understand why they take the line they do."

U.S. Navy Demob. Held Up
Washington, June 5.

A halt in the demobilizing of Navy men with Merchantmen training is the possible next step in the government's drive to keep American commerce on the high seas.

One official who is close to the situation suggested privately that this would be the logical step to keep qualified men ready for emergency service if the threatened maritime strike takes place.

He said plans that are now underway would probably place full control of the merchant fleet in the hands of the War Shipping Administration, which now owns 80 per cent of ships, and give the Navy responsibility for manning them.—Associated Press.

RAILWAY STRIKE IN INDIA
London, June 5.

The British Trade Union Congress has announced that the Indian Federation of Labour has appealed for TUC intervention, in view of the reported intention of the Indian Government to declare illegal a nationwide railway strike planned for June 27.

A spokesman said the cabled request would be referred to the TUC International Committee and reported to the General Council when it meets on July 30.—Associated Press.

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Germans Like Being Led

Leipzig, June 5.

After a year of occupation by the Russian army, Germans here say they have almost everything but personal freedom.

Some Germans believe the policy followed by the Soviet military government is better than that of the western allies. It is authoritarian in method, they admit, but they believe German needs authoritarian control at this stage of her post-war recovery if her economic reconstruction is to be achieved.

"The Russian policy at least is positive, they say, and not negative as they claim it is in the American zone. People have to work because they know work means better rations. Not to work means living just above starvation level."

As one German put it: "The Germans are not essentially evil but they have no free mind, no common sense, and there is no public opinion. We certainly are not ready yet for democracy as it is known in the west. The Russians give us positive leadership, to which we are accustomed, and a hope for the future."—Associated Press.

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Notice to Mariners No. 28 of 1946

Hong Kong Harbour Mooring Buoys.

1. The following buoys have been laid in positions under-mentioned for use of Naval craft.

		degrees	cables
a. No. 12	160° 12'	8.14	
b. W. 1	173° 12'	8.10	
c. W. 2	176° 12'	8.16	
d. W. 3	174° 12'	8.19	
e. W. 4	171° 12'	8.24	

3. All bearings and distances from Stonecutters Island 231' summit.

		degrees	cables
a. L. 1	073° 12'	6.20	
b. L. 2	071° 12'	6.10	
c. L. 3	069° 12'	5.90	
d. L. 4	067° 12'	5.80	
e. L. 5	065° 12'	5.70	
f. L. 6	063° 12'	5.60	
g. L. 7	061° 12'	5.50	
h. L. 8	059° 12'	5.40	
i. L. 9	057° 12'	5.30	
j. No. 23	001° 12'	3.55	
k. No. 24	344° 12'	2.85	
l. No. 25	011° 12'	6.95	
m. No. 26	007° 12'	5.60	
n. No. 27	000° 12'	6.40	
o. No. 28	347° 12'	6.00	

Charts affected:—No. 3280, 3279.

Authority:—Naval Authorities.

(Sd.) A. S. D. RYDER.

Harbour Master.

Harbour Department,

Hong Kong, 3rd. June, 1946.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S/S "Loksang"

(Ben Line Berth)

From U.K. Via Ports

Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo will be discharged into the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to terms and conditions of storage at Kowloon Godown. All cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 7th June 1946.

Optional cargo will not be landed here, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clark at 10 A.M. 12th June 1946.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 13th June 1946 will be subject to rent.

All claims with complete accounts against the steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before 20th June 1946 or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

W. R. Loxley & Co. (China) Ltd.

Agents: Ben Line Steamers Ltd.

Hong Kong, 7th June, 1946.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Will all individuals or firms having claims against Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., prior to 5th December, 1941, kindly forward same, with supporting details where possible, to our Head Office, Exchange Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong, on or before 15th June, 1946.

This information is required, at the present time, for record purposes only.

R. TAYLOR,
Manager & Secretary.
Hong Kong, 27th May, 1946.

CHINA ENTERTAINMENT AND LAND INVESTMENT COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Extraordinary General Meeting of China Entertainment and Land Investment Company, Limited will be held at the registered office of the Company, King's Theatre Building, 6th Floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Wednesday the Twelfth day of June 1946 at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a special resolution.

That Article 71 of the Articles of Association be altered by substituting the figures "\$1,200.00 to \$2,400.00" for the figures "\$600.00 to \$1,200.00."

Dated the 18th day of May 1946.

George Y. K. Sun,
Secretary.

METAL POWDERS

For the Paint, Lithographic, Electrode and other Industries. Firms interested please write: Dohm Ltd., 107, Victoria Street, London S.W.1, England.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers, Pedder Building, Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have received instructions from The Custodian of Property to sell by Public Auction on

Friday, 7th. June, 1946.

commencing at 10.30 a.m. at the premises of

The Custodian R. 1 Godown, Ma Tau Wai Road, Kowloon.

58 LOTS OF

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, comprising:—

Electric Wire, Caustic Soda, Copper Coins, Talcum Powder, Gallinets, Socks and Stockings, Shirts and Underwear, Solidified Paraffin, Joss Paper, Chinese Medicine and Lead Ore Etc., Etc.

The above premises will be open to inspection on 5th and 6th. June, 1946, between 10.00 a.m. and Noon, and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. The Auction is subject to the Condition of Sale published in the 5th. March, 1946 issue of the Gazette.

LAMMERT BROS., Auctioneers.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, etc. 303/4 Prince's Building, A.E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer. Telephone 31867.

REMOVAL NOTICE

The South British Insurance Co., Ltd. have removed to their old offices 303/4 Prince's Building, 3rd Floor, Chater Road as from 3rd June, 1946. Tel. No. 21134.

R. S. Cable, Acting Manager.

FRIENDLY WITH CHINESE "Person Of Mercy And Kindness" "Terror Of Canton" As C.O. Saw Him

Captain Ogura, a witness for the defence, described Sgt. Hanada, "The Terror from Canton," as "a brave soldier but at the same time a person of mercy and kindness" at yesterday's continued hearing of the War Crimes Trial.

Witness also declared that there were no offences against discipline on the part of the men belonging to his Company and that he was confident that they were friendly and humane to the Chinese.

The trial, which has already occupied five days, is being heard before Lieut.-Col. J. C. Stewart (Dept. of the JAG India), President, Major M. I. Ormsby (The West Yorkshire Regiment) (POW) and Captain B. N. Kaul (The Frontier Force Regiment) Members.

Major G. B. Puddicombe (The Victoria Rifles of Canada) is Prosecuting Officer and Captain J. P. Kelly, Staff Captain, (Legal) ALFSEA is Defence Officer.

Captain Ogura testified that he was the Commanding Officer of the Hong Kong Island District Gen-

dermerie between July 22, 1945 and August 18, 1945. His office was in the Supreme Court and his work was to collect information concerning enemy activities on the island and to detect crimes.

Witness first came to Hong Kong on Feb. 20, 1945. Before being posted to Hong Kong, he had heard rumours about the bad behaviour of the Gendarmes in Hong Kong and his Commanding Officer had told him to improve the behaviour of Gendarmes.

After arrival of Gendarmes and his Company in Hong Kong, the public feeling towards Gendarmes was taken to prevent Gendarmes hurting local inhabitants. Witness personally went on tours of inspection to see that no incidents took place and whenever any meeting of local inhabitants was held, he attended personally to hear the views of the public.

Witness inspected the cells in General Headquarters at least once every two days to see the condition of the inmates as well as the sanitary conditions. Witness remembered the case of Ip Tin Shang. He saw Ip and his sons and the others in their cells. They were either standing up or sitting down when he saw them. They appeared to be in need of a little exercise.

No Complaints
Witness did not hear any case of mistreatment when inspecting cells. On no occasion did he receive any complaint of mistreatment from Ip and his two sons, nor did he hear any screaming coming from the interrogation room.

Witness last saw Ip, his two sons and the others on August 18, when they were released in consequence of the Japanese surrender. Before released, the persons detained were lined up in the passageway and when told that they were being released, they bowed and said "Thank you." They were then given their belongings and left the building without assistance.

There was no sign of weakness about any of the persons released. They only looked pale for the want of sunshine. Before they were dispersed, the detained persons were asked if they wanted to say anything. Witness agreed that the ventilation in the cells was not good, but added that he could not do anything about altering such cells. If the cells became too overcrowded, he witness, could transfer some of the prisoners to the Police cells.

Ip Tin Shang's case was in charge of Sgt. Nishita, who carried out all investigations, Hanada and Sano assisted in interrogations under the supervision of W/O Kurusawa.

Kurusawa had been in the front and second lines and during the interrogation of suspects he was a very calm man and could impress people and by impressing people by treating them kindly, he usually obtained confessions from suspects.

A Surprise
It was a great surprise to witness to hear that Sakamoto was being prosecuted. As Sakamoto had nothing to do with the case, Sakamoto worked in the office handling documents and telephone communications. He took no part in interrogations. Although an honest man, Sakamoto was, in the opinion of witness, mentally inefficient. Even in regard to office work, he required supervision.

Hanada was described as a brave soldier but at the same time a person of mercy and kindness by witness.

Witness said he had received no complaints about these men, regarding their conduct towards the Chinese.

Ogura also deposed that at the time of his posting to Hong Kong, his Commanding Officer had instructed him to "be a gentleman in the performance of his duties" and that at the Conference in Canton on July 20, 1945, he had been informed by his Commanding Officer that an improvement in the conduct of Gendarmes had been observed. He was requested to keep up the good work.

Ran Away
The interpreters employed by the Gendarmes were named Tsoi, Chan and Lau. Tsoi was discharged about the middle of July, 1945 because he and an informant had been reported for extorting 8,000 Military Yen from a person detained in the cells.

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CONFERENCE

The Chinese Military Authorities in Hong Kong have conferred with General Peking, General Officer Commanding, Hong Kong, and joint measures are being taken with a view to avoiding the recurrence of recent incidents involving Chinese troops.

methods in the cases which he handled. About 20 other Gendarmes also ran away. Not one Gendarme from his own Company ran away. Witness maintained that there were no offences against discipline on the part of men belonging to his Company, except in the case of a sergeant-major who was found in a gambling den. Witness was confident that the men in his Company were friendly and humane to the Chinese. "No matter how good a soldier is, every human being is inclined to go to the bad side and therefore as a Commanding Officer I always had to guide my soldiers to the best side."

No Gestapo

Witness admitted having heard about the Russian Ogpu and German Gestapo, but said that the Japanese Kempeitai did not have any secret police.

According to witness, prisoners detained were treated according to social standing. People of higher social standing were treated better than others. Witness did not consider it to be any ordinary. As Ip was an old man, he thought some extra food might be necessary.

Witness also referred to the fact that the Japanese were expecting British troops to land in Hong Kong and that much time had been occupied in practising counter attack plans.

The case was then adjourned till 10 a.m. this morning, when Major Puddicombe will continue his cross-examination of Captain Ogura.

CHINESE SOLDIERS' INCIDENT

Only the presence of mind of two Commandos saved the lives of those in Taipo Police Station on Wednesday evening in an incident involving Chinese soldiers.

The affair started when a quarrel between two Chinese in Taipo developed, with four Chinese soldiers becoming involved. A party of police, together with Commandos and Chinese military police, went to the scene and took into custody three Chinese soldiers and a Chinese civilian.

En route to the station two of the soldiers escaped. At the station, while the Chinese civilian was being searched and a firearm taken from him, he drew a hand-grenade. He was persuaded to give the grenade to one of the Chinese military police, but at the same time he removed the pin.

The Chinese military policeman put the grenade in his pocket, whereupon a Commando grabbed the grenade and threw it through a window. The grenade exploded harmlessly outside.

The Chinese soldier was then searched and relieved of a revolver following which he, too, drew a grenade and pulled the pin.

Another Commando snatched the grenade and hauled it into the compound where it exploded. None was injured.

The soldier has been handed over to the Chinese military authorities.

Flour More Nutritious Than Rice

Many people who are accustomed to rice as their basic food appear to be under the impression that flour is not as nourishing as rice, and that it is neither as satisfying nor as easy to prepare.

Actually, it has been proved by the world's leading medical authorities and dietitians that wheat flour possesses more nutritive qualities than rice. To a normal person a bowl of noodles, for example, should be no less filling than the same quantity of rice. Its preparation requires no extra effort or time.

Government recently increased the ration of flour to make up for the reduction in the rice ration. The authorities would like to see all those who are obtaining this flour to make the best and fullest use of it, and it is suggested that where the daily diet consists of two meals, flour might be used for at least one meal.

It is with this purpose in view that the following simple recipes have been prepared. The amount of flour and other ingredients used is in every case intended to provide a fairly generous meal for one person. For more than one person, the amount of materials used should be increased proportionately. These recipes have been put to practical test by many housewives, with, in every case, satisfactory results.

Two of the recipes that follow involve the use of small amounts of "baking" powder. This is obtainable in many shops at reasonable prices. However, in order to assist the public, the Government will make a quantity available through the normal rationing centres as with the next ration period.

Recipes

Noodles
Ingredients:—4 tael flour, 2 tablespoonful water, 1/2 tablespoonful carbonate of soda (baking powder), 1 pinch of salt.

Add the salt and carbonate of soda to the flour, and mix well with water. Knead until the dough is somewhat elastic. Then roll out with a rolling pin or bottle, fold over and roll out several times. Then cut into strips of suitable width. Put these strips into a saucepan of boiling water for 10 minutes, pour out the boiling water and rinse in cold water. Drain, and serve with a sauce.

To prepare fried noodles, add a little oil to the sauce, and fry the noodles in it. Drain, and serve with a sauce.

Meat Balls (Tong Yuen)
Ingredients:—2 tael flour, 1 tablespoonful water, 1/2 cup water, 1 tael baking powder, 1 tael meat.

Add the baking powder to the flour and mix well. Now dissolve the sugar in the water and mix with the flour. Knead to a light dough, and roll out to about 1/8 inch thickness. Cut into small pieces of desired size, put in the centre of each a little meat, and press together to form a ball. Press the balls together to form a ball.

The above will make 6 rolls. Boil the meat balls in water until they are cooked. Drain, and serve with a sauce.

Chopstick Pancake (Fok Chang)
Ingredients:—4 tael flour, 1/2 cup water, 1 pinch of salt.

Mix the flour and salt, and add a little oil to the dough, and knead well. Then roll out with a rolling pin or bottle, fold over and roll out several times to secure flakiness. Press the dough into a flat, slightly oval shape. Fry in a hot oil.

2 1/2 tael each. The rolls are usually eaten with other dishes.

Meat Balls (Tong Yuen)
Ingredients:—2 tael flour, 1 tablespoonful water, 1/2 cup water, 1 tael baking powder, 1 tael meat.

Add the baking powder to the flour and mix well. Now dissolve the sugar in the water and mix with the flour. Knead to a light dough, and roll out to about 1/8 inch thickness. Cut into small pieces of desired size, put in the centre of each a little meat, and press together to form a ball. Press the balls together to form a ball.

The above will make 6 rolls. Boil the meat balls in water until they are cooked. Drain, and serve with a sauce.

Chopstick Pancake (Fok Chang)
Ingredients:—4 tael flour, 1/2 cup water, 1 pinch of salt.

Mix the flour and salt, and add a little oil to the dough, and knead well. Then roll out with a rolling pin or bottle, fold over and roll out several times to secure flakiness. Press the dough into a flat, slightly oval shape. Fry in a hot oil.

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Readers' Letters

Totalitarianism

Sir,—Much drive has come forth lately about public spirit, sense of citizenship, social conscience and other phrases purporting to describe a most desirable but (Natale decrees it) impossible achievement.

Before condemning this admittedly distressing observation as issuing from an embittered and therefore biased mind, let the unlighted one answer this question: What gesture displaying (so-called) public spirit has ever been made where the maker has not benefited either in prestige, self-esteem or by self-advancement with concrete ulterior motives?

From the child choosing the larger of two apples though its brother be as hungry as it, to the strong nation using her power unfairly to the detriment of a weaker nation, this human trait of complete selfishness prevails. The same trait is manifest, incidentally, in plants and animals; there, however, it needs no justification, and so is given no ridiculous misnomers such as charity or public spirit.

Occasionally, however, this human characteristic develops into a heinous crime, jeopardising public well-being.

The V.D. problem, though appearing at first to be irrelevant, will be seen after consideration to be a case in point. The Black Market is another.

All appeals to that side of human nature which is paradoxically non-existent, have been, obviously, a waste of effort.

Totalitarian methods must be used.

A great outcry would be caused if, for example, every British man, woman and child were ordered by law to submit to a periodic medical examination.

"Totalitarianism—undemocratic!" These cries would ring out in righteous anger and indignation. Yet the only other alternative, an appeal for voluntary submission, has proved inadequate. What, then? Allow V.D. to continue its rampage?

To crush the Black Market a system of rigid control is essential, whereby every merchant must have a written account of his sales of black-marketable commodities, and to whom—

from manufacturer to retailer. Secret officials should be invested with the power of searching, at any time, premises where hoarding is suspected or even possible; the penalties should be prohibitively severe. Forth would come more outcries of "dictatorship—what about the rights of the individual?" etc.

Yes, the privacy of innocent citizens may, unfortunately be violated, but with what tremendous benefit to the community!

Within a cage, a beast can be controlled by soft words and threats of minor physical pain; but when it breaks loose and is at large among the public, it must be hunted down relentlessly and exterminated, though its hunters may crash through private gardens in the chase.

CHARLOTTE.

The Serviceman

Sir,—It is with growing disgust that I read the papers these days, particularly the Readers' Letters column.

Every now and again someone raises a howl about the poor down-trodden Chinese, they are starving, they are homeless, they haven't enough rice, they should be given a helping hand, they should be fed, clothed, and pampered, all at the expense of public funds.

At first this seems a worthy effort but let us review the situation in its proper light.

Of all the hundreds, possibly thousands, of seemingly homeless people I have seen in Hong Kong (and it is of Hong Kong that I now speak) I have yet to see one that looks as if he or she is starving. It is impossible to walk around any part of the town without being continually pestered by beggars demanding cashaw. Now I have a firm opinion that the vast majority of these beggars work for a "boss" who lives off a percentage and that it is a profitable business with a tremendous turnover. To my mind it is a disgusting business whereby people dress up in filthy rags and exhibit sores, and pester and wheedle and thoroughly annoy people in the attempt to extract money from them. Before I go any further I must tell you that I am a sailor stationed in Hong Kong, and that I have been in the Service for over twelve years, therefore you may judge that I am no more a "young fellow" than you are.

Now for the second part. The above upbliking robbery of the Services. In all ways, shapes and forms the Servicemen in Hong Kong are being exploited. The shops are taking fantastic prices for their rubbish, of course, one can say that there is no sign of a young fellow, but I am sure that they don't understand fully.

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on it, him to prevent him from walking off with the lot. This actually happened to a friend of mine last night.

I could go on for hours giving examples of how the Servicemen are robbed, but space is limited. Now this is the point, and it is very important that the people of Hong Kong should realise it.

The sailor has always been called an ambassador of the Empire. He is, but it works both ways. Each and every sailor that visits Hong Kong is a tax payer, and has a say in the Government. He travels the world, and sea, and, having seen, goes home and tells.

Now remember, the days of the ignorant sailor, who lived only for getting drunk and fighting, sleeping in brothels are over, and now in his place we have people from all walks of life. We have Members of Parliament waiting to go home and take up their places in the Government, we have all kinds of men in all walks of life, and they are the people that are going home and tell of these things. Are they, after being treated the way they are being treated, going to feel sympathetic towards the inhabitants of Hong Kong? No. Emphatically not. Wake up, Hong Kong! Forget this short-sighted policy and give the Servicemen a square deal. After all if it weren't for them you would still be under the Japanese yoke, or perhaps you would prefer that. Many of these men gave their lives for you, and you do appear so very grateful. BITTER.

Broker On Larceny Charge

A well-dressed Chinese, Cheung Wing, 24, described as a broker, was charged before Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday with larceny of \$340 from the person of Tang Siu-leung, of the Bank of China, inside the Rosette Hall Cafe, St. Francis Hotel.

Accused who was dressed in a suit of newly made sharkskin European clothes, denied the charge.

In evidence, Mr. Tang said that he was having lunch with a friend named Chan inside the Rosette Hall about 1.30 p.m. on Wednesday. He put his jacket on the back of the chair. Accused was sitting next to his table.

During the middle of the meal his friend Chan told him that the jacket had been moved. Immediately, he discovered that a sum of \$340 was missing from the pocket.

At the same time, accused was leaving the table and walking out of the cafe. He immediately chased and stopped the accused. Accused then produced the exact amount of money and asked him not to make any arrest and offered him a gold finger ring in addition to the money. He refused and brought accused to Central Station where he was charged.

Accused said that the complainant produced the money from his own pocket and accused him of stealing.

Sentence of six months' hard labour was imposed.

Magistrate Transfers Case

When Thomas Wong (alias Wong Wing-tim) appeared before Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday on remand, charged with having threatened Lam Man-sui with injury Mr. W. H. Latimer told Mr. M. A. Silva (defending counsel) that he would have the case heard by another magistrate in view of the fact that he himself had recently heard a case against defendant.

Mr. Silva said that he earnestly hoped Mr. Latimer would hear the case, as it was closely connected with the previous one. The other magistrate (Mr. H. Lo) had sat in a case in the Military Court in which Wong was charged.

Mr. Latimer said he would consult Mr. C. Y. Kwan with a view to his taking over the case. The court adjourned while Mr. Latimer got in touch with Mr. Kwan by telephone, after which the case was adjourned till Tuesday, June 11, when it will come up before Mr. Kwan.

A 22-year-old Chinese who was charged with stealing \$300 from his mother was bound over by Mr. George She at the Central Magistracy yesterday. Accused, Lai On, was alleged to have broken open a trunk by removing the hinges, and stole the money. He lost the whole sum in gambling.

See Shing, 22, who was fined \$4,000 on two months' imprisonment by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Central Magistracy yesterday for breaking open a trunk and stealing the money, was alleged to have broken open a trunk by removing the hinges, and stole the money. He lost the whole sum in gambling.

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See Shing, 22,

Generalissimo Signs Order For Fifteen-Day Truce

Cheung Chau Extortion Case

Lower Court proceedings in the Cheung Chau robbery and extortion case ended yesterday when Mr. W. H. L. Lattimer, J. C. Stoppa and Tsang Fung Hung, of the Harbour Department, and R. L. Fernandez, Inspector of Police, stood trial at the next sessions.

The charge against Yeung Wah-chow was withdrawn by the Crown and he was discharged.

First accused is charged with extortion and acceptance of a bribe and the others with aiding and abetting.

Mr. F. H. Losby said that Stoppa was arrested on Feb. 28, and charged with obstructing the police. This charge was later dropped. He was again charged with the three others on some seven charges including a charge of conspiracy, receiving a bribe and extortion but these were either dropped or not proceeded with.

His client was charged with a simple offence of obtaining \$10 improperly from Chan Din-jok. Apart from formal evidence the only evidence was that of Chan Din-jok who said that first witness asked him, Chan, to pay the money to the first witness.

Mr. M. A. da Silva (for Fernandez) said the Crown had to show that threats, menace or compulsion had been used to prove extortion. Recently in the Supreme Court an extortion case was heard and in the absence of such evidence a verdict of "not guilty" was returned.

Mr. Silva said that there was no evidence of any money having been given by Chan Din-jok. Money might have been given to Stoppa and others but the Crown had not proved its case as regards the \$10. He asked for the discharge of his client.

Mr. P. J. Smith (for the Crown) submitted that he had shown that there was a case. His Worship had wide powers and he would ask that a broad view be taken of the whole picture and that accused be committed for trial.

POST OFFICE

NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

FRIDAY, 7th JUNE.

Straits and Calcutta (Taksang) (Parcels) 9.00 a.m. (Ord.) 9.30 a.m.

Canton (Fatsan) 10.00 a.m. Shanghai (Glenogle) 10.00 a.m. Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m. Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m. Shanghai (Tsinshan) Noon.

Australia via Sydney (Sea Post) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Reg.) 2.45 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.

Canton (Sai On) 4.00 p.m. Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 10.00 a.m.

Canton (Kwong Tung) 10.00 a.m.

MONDAY, 10th JUNE.

Formosa via Keelung (Hasting Park) 10.00 a.m.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Fook Cheung) 10.00 a.m. Swatow and Bangkok (Mui Hock) 10.00 a.m.

Foochow (Far Eastern Carrier) 10.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Samtany) 10.00 a.m. Australia via Sydney (Kafirstan) (Parcels) 9.30 a.m. (Reg.) 9.45 a.m. (Ord.) 10.00 a.m.

Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Sydney and Auckland (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

Canton (Fatsan) 4.00 p.m. TUESDAY, 11th JUNE.

Macao and Tsinshan (Kwong Sai) 11.00 a.m.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.

Swatow and Bangkok (Hermes) 10.00 a.m.

Canton (By Train) 4.00 p.m. WEDNESDAY, 12th JUNE.

Manila, P.T. (Tjibadak) 10.00 a.m.

Sandakan, B.N.D. (Mausung) Noon.

Saigon (Pakliel) 2.00 p.m. Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok and Saigon (By Air) (Reg.) 1.45 p.m. (Ord.) 2.00 p.m.

THURSDAY, 13th JUNE.

Airmail for Canton and Shanghai (C.N.A.C. Plane) (Reg.) 10.45 a.m. (Ord.) 11.00 a.m.

Shanghai (Hangang) Noon. Straits (Fukien) Noon.

FRIDAY, 14th JUNE.

India via Madras (Samsang) (Parcels) 2.30 p.m. (Ord.) 3.00 p.m.

SATURDAY, 15th JUNE.

Sandakan, B.N.D. (Mausung) (Parcels) 10.00 a.m.

Nanking, June 6. Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek issued the cease-fire order at noon today, calling for all firing to halt by the beginning of tomorrow and putting what is hoped to be a permanent halt to the long, bloody conflict in Manchuria between the Communists and the National Government.

KOTEWALL

London, June 6. A question was asked in the House of Lords why Sir Robert Kotewall had been received at Government House since the liberation of Hong Kong, and if he was to be tried for co-operation with the Japanese.

Lord Walkden said Sir Robert's co-operation was undertaken for the benefit of the Chinese population on instruction from senior officers of the Colonial Government.

The Commander-in-Chief, after the liberation, decided that while Sir Robert may have lacked judgment, his loyalty was not in question. London Press Service.

Gun Battle Sequel

As a sequel to the gun battle between Police and robbers at Connaught Road Central on May 18, during a robbery at No. 21, Connaught Road Central, first floor, four Chinese were brought before Mr. George Shee, the Central Magistrate yesterday charged with armed robbery, shooting with intent to murder Inspector Watson and possession of arms and ammunition.

The accused were Ma Wai, Tsai Fat, Chan Ha-in and Wong Shing.

Detective Sub-Inspector Weeks outlining the facts said that information was received that a robbery had occurred at No. 21, Connaught Road Central, first floor. A party of Police arrived and a gun battle ensued. After five had been exchanged for about 20 minutes the four accused were arrested. Second accused was shot during the exchange of fire, while third accused was injured falling from a drainpipe.

Hui Yip-kong, employee of the Kin Wah Import and Export Firm, No. 21, Connaught Road Central, first floor, said that two men armed with revolvers entered. One pointed a pistol at him and told him to keep quiet, as they were conducting a search.

Two other men were outside also armed. The occupants were bound and gagged and the men ransacked the house.

After further evidence the case was adjourned.

Thief Gets His Wish

"I want to go to prison rather than back to the country," said Wong Fung, 40, unemployed, charged before Mr. George Shee at the Central Magistrate yesterday for stealing a package of Phillip Morris cigarettes from an 11-year-old girl hawk.

Mr. Shee decided to allow the accused to return to the country by giving him money from the poor box, but accused preferred a prison sentence.

"You shall have your wish," Mr. Shee said and imposed sentence of two months hard labour.

Chan Wing-fung, 22, had his bail of \$100 returned by Mr. George Shee at the Central Magistrate yesterday when he failed to appear on a charge of keeping a food factory without a licence at No. 8, Ki Lun Lane, and exposing for sale food preparation without a permit.

PICKPOCKET

Mr. Stanley Smith, of May Road, was the victim of a pickpocket in Des Voeux Road Central when a Parker fountain pen was stolen from his breast pocket on Wednesday.

Before Mr. George Shee at the Central Magistrate yesterday the culprit, Ma Shu-ming, was sentenced to six months hard labour.

Five cases of cholera (four local and one imported) of which three were fatal, were reported to the local health authorities last night.

Chinese Communist forces in Manchuria are reported to have captured a large number of Japanese soldiers and equipment.

The Japanese government has announced that it will not recognize the Chinese Communist government.

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Nanking, June 6.

Generalissimo's statement, issued through Minister of Information Peng Hsueh-pei, said:

"I am issuing an order at noon today for my armies in Manchuria to halt all advances, attacks and pursuits for a period of 15 days, commencing at noon of Friday, June 7.

"I am doing this to give the Communist Party an opportunity to demonstrate their good faith in their intentions to carry out the agreements they previously signed. In taking this action, Government in no way prejudices the rights under the 'Sino-Soviet' treaty to recover the sovereignty of Manchuria.

"The following matter must be satisfactorily settled within 15 days:

(1) Detailed arrangements to govern the complete termination of hostilities in Manchuria.

(2) Detailed arrangements and time schedules for the complete restoration of communications in China.

(3) A definite basis for carrying out without further delay the agreement of February 25 for the demobilization, reorganization and integration of the armed forces in China.

—Associated Press.

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H.K. BOOKS SEIZED

Canton, June 6. Police, Provincial Guards and civilian officials raided bookstores here today, seizing Leftist books, magazines and newspapers, most of which had been published in Hong Kong.

One proprietor demanded that his visitors show their authority for searching his premises and taking his stores. He received a quick answer—a revolver was pointed at him immediately. Associated Press.

SJAHRIR'S "THE WORST" WARNING

London, June 6. Pessimistic reports from Indonesia, in which the Republican Premier, Dr. Sjahrir, was quoted as saying that his people "must be prepared for the worst," are giving the British Government fresh cause for concern.

Dr. Sjahrir, after conferences with Republican leaders and army authorities in Java, declared that Dutch offers for settlement of the independence question were "far from expectations," adding that new counter-proposals would be made.

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander, Southeast Asia, who is at present visiting London, said at a press conference in the British capital that the British hoped to have all their troops evacuated from the Netherlands East Indies by the end of this year.

Lord Louis said he foresaw little likelihood of civil war between Indonesian nationalists and the Dutch forces, "because politically, there would be no point in waging war if 45,000,000 don't want you."

Admiral Mountbatten added that the situation in Sumatra was politically obscure, but that British were withdrawing without incident. Associated Press.

Finally, a C.N.R.R.A. plan is to put into effect for the development and land reclamation of Leichow Peninsula, in southwest Kwangtung, and Hainan Island, well known for their natural resources and generally favourable farming conditions.

Up to 5,000 refugees will be given an opportunity to take part in the colonization and reclamation work in Leichow Peninsula and the first batch of 1,000 refugees are already in Hainan Island. This project will have the cooperation of U.N.R.R.A. and will be put into effect after its approval by the C.N.R.R.A. Head Office.

In Hainan Island, the cultivation will be in sugar cane, hemp, tobacco, castor plant, hog-raising, while in Leichow Peninsula the land is ideal for crops. Associated Press.

Washington, June 6. The Chinese Ambassador, Wei Tao-ming, conferred today with James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State, after which he said that an additional American loan will be made to China soon.

"Only a few details remain to be determined," he said.

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CNRRA Plans For Kwangtung

Canton, June 6. According to the Canton "Daily Sun," Canton's only English newspaper, four important schemes for improving the communications and welfare of Kwangtung are being undertaken by the CNRRA Kwangtung Regional Office at the instigation of its director, D. Y. Lin.

The most important project is the dredging of the Pearl River in order to allow ships to leave and depart at any time, instead of waiting for high tide. CNRRA advanced CN\$4,500,000 to cover a part of the surveying expenses prior to the dredging itself, while P. A. Feller, CNRRA Harbour Works expert, is now in Shanghai to secure dredgers, pumps and barges.

The total cost of the dredging will be CN\$81,637,160, twenty per cent of which will be borne by C.N.R.R.A. The undertaking is also shared by the Kwangtung Provincial Government, the Chinese Maritime Customs and the Pearl River Conservancy Bureau.

During the seven years of the Japanese occupation of Canton, the Pearl River silted up a good deal, and even river steamers sailed in and out only at high tide, much to the inconvenience of passengers and shippers. Before the war, ships up to 2,600 tons could come directly up to Canton harbour without difficulty.

The Pearl River is the main artery of Canton's transport communications, and its dredging is deemed a necessity by shipping concerns and others.

The next project is the completion of the Canton-Kowloon highway, late this month. The work was undertaken by the Kwangtung Provincial Government, but payment to labourers was with C.N.R.R.A. flour. The highway is a supplement to the railway service which is still in more or less of an improvised condition.

C.N.R.R.A. flour is also used for payment of labour for the repair of 36 dykes on the Pearl River delta and the Lupo sluice gate, 35 miles west of Canton. They protect about 2,776,000 mow of farming land from possible floods which would threaten the lives of 2,782,000 people.

The cost of completing the whole project, in labour and material, will amount to CN\$2,875,310,000 and C.N.R.R.A. has allocated 1,946,000 pounds of flour as part of its contribution.

Finally, a C.N.R.R.A. plan is to put into effect for the development and land reclamation of Leichow Peninsula, in southwest Kwangtung, and Hainan Island, well known for their natural resources and generally favourable farming conditions.

Up to 5,000 refugees will be given an opportunity to take part in the colonization and reclamation work in Leichow Peninsula and the first batch of 1,000 refugees are already in Hainan Island. This project will have the cooperation of U.N.R.R.A. and will be put into effect after its approval by the C.N.R.R.A. Head Office.

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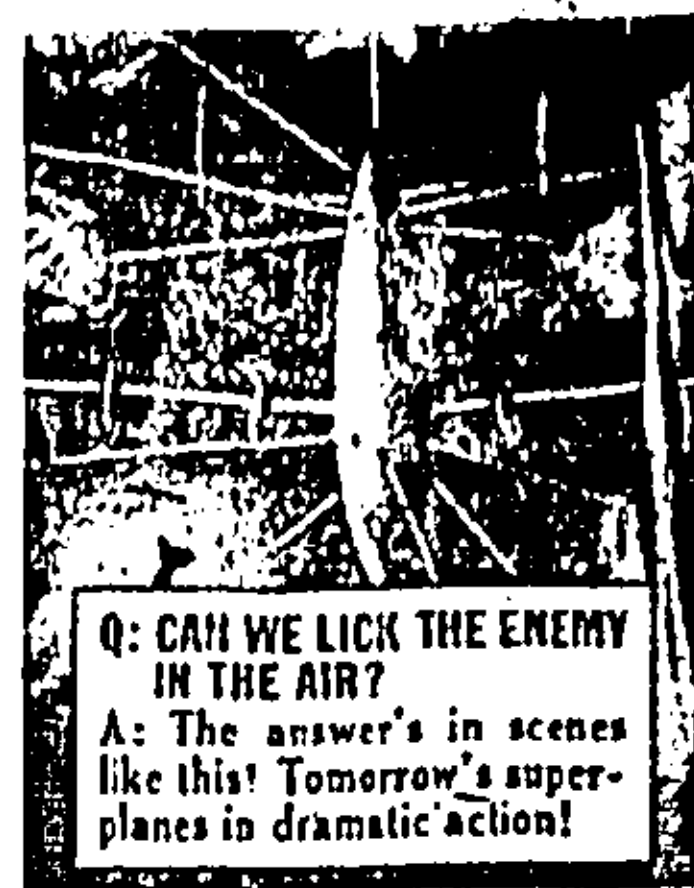
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ALHAMBRA NOW SHOWING
2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.



Q: CAN WE LICK THE ENEMY IN THE AIR?
A: The answer's in scenes like this! Tomorrow's super-planes in dramatic action!



Q: IS THE HIP HOP NAPPING?
A: This will thrill you! Air-blow-by-blow, one of the sockiest sights ever on film!



Q: WHAT'S AN AERIAL BRIDGE OF DESTRUCTION?
A: A fatal rainbow for Hitler and Co., with a pot of doom at the end of it!

WHAT'S YOUR SCORE ON THIS SUPER-MOVIE QUIZ?

WALT DISNEY'S
Full-Length Sensation

'VICTORY THROUGH AIR POWER'
in TECHNICOLOR

Based on the book by
MAJOR DE SEVERSKY
Released thru United Artists

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

THE COOLEST THEATRE IN TOWN!
WHERE DESERT RAIDERS HAREM THIEVES...
SLAVERS AND RECKLESS ROGUES CLASH IN
WILDEST REVELRY!



SHOWING TO-DAY **KING'S** At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

Also Latest Metro
Goldwyn-Mayer Newsreel



Commencing To-day **CHAMPION** At 2.30-5.15, 7.30-9.30 p.m.

THE SEASON'S MERRIEST, MADDEST, MOST MELODIOUS MIXUP OF MUSIC AND MIRTH! THRILL OF A LIFETIME!!!



4 SHOWS DAILY **CATHAY** At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

M-G-M's GREATEST MUSIC SHOW!
BIGGER & BETTER Than "BATHING BEAUTY"!

"THOUSANDS CHEER"

IN TECHNICOLOR
50 STARS & 3 GREAT BANDS
KATHY GRAYSON Gene KELLY
MAY ASTOR JAMES HODGES

Hotel Fire Takes A Heavy Toll In Lives

Chicago, June 6.

At least 57 were killed—many suffocated in their beds without awaking—in the early morning of Wednesday—when a fire swept through the 22-storey La Salle Hotel in the heart of Chicago. Fire department sources estimated that about 200 persons were injured. The first alarm was turned in at 12.35 this morning when most of the 1,100 guests had retired. Within 10 minutes, the first three floors were engulfed in flames and both main street exits from the 37-year-old hotel were impassable.

Fire alarms were sounded over a wide area and more than 300 firemen battled the blaze before bringing it under control three hours later.

Many of those who were burned had been allocated rooms on the third, fourth, fifth and sixth floors and above the sixth floor. Smoke and panic claimed their victims. At least 10 persons died as they leaped from their rooms and fell to the street or courtyard.

Hard To Explain

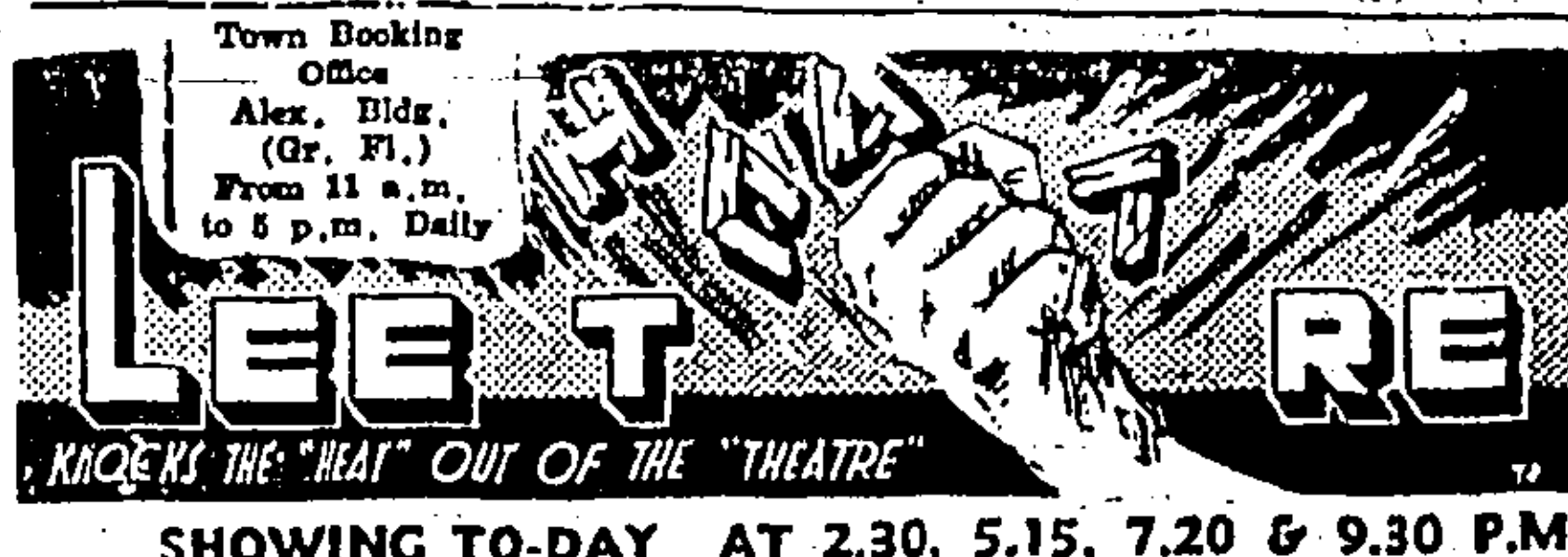
Of the 67 bodies which crowded the county mortuary, 25 were listed as unidentified. On many of the bodies there were only a few fragments of burned clothing which crumbled when touched. Most of the victims were clad only in negligees or robes.

Fire Marshal Michael Corrigan, calling the fire the worst in his 35 years' experience and "one of the hardest to explain," said firemen had been told that three explosions spaced about a minute and a half apart were heard preceding discovery of the fire.

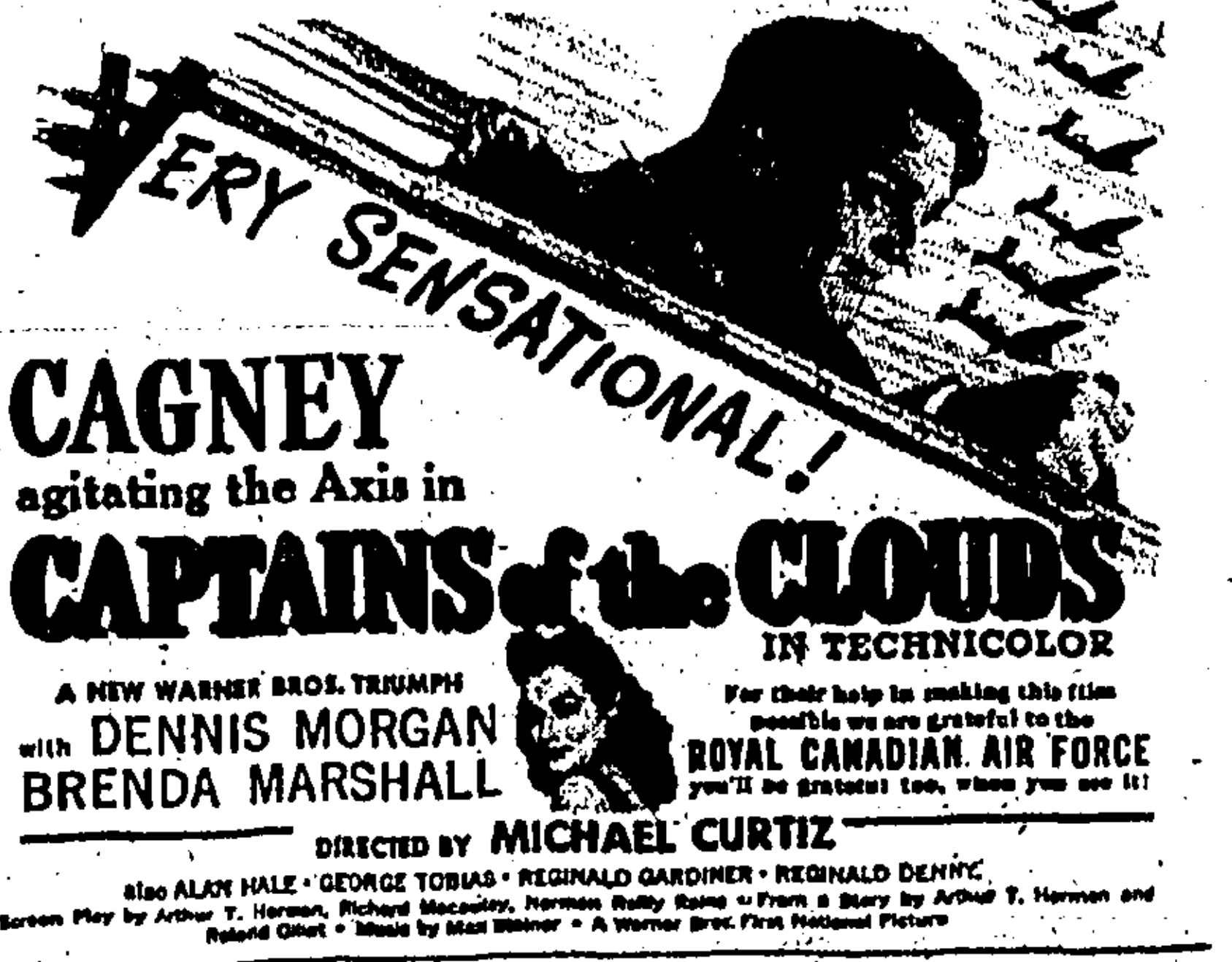
Fireman Killed

Firemen and volunteers rushed into the hotel to control the blaze and assist the guests from the building. Smoke and heat spread to the upper floors through the lift shafts, permeating all halls and filling rooms. On the fourth floor, seven bodies were found in a crawling position. The victims had been headed toward fire escapes and been overcome on the way. One fireman was killed and 20 or 30 injured in battling the fire and smoke.

Rev. A. F. Schmitthenner, who recently returned from 23 years of missionary work in India, was trapped in the fire and burned to death. Three other missionaries attending a Lutheran mission meeting were injured.—Associated Press.

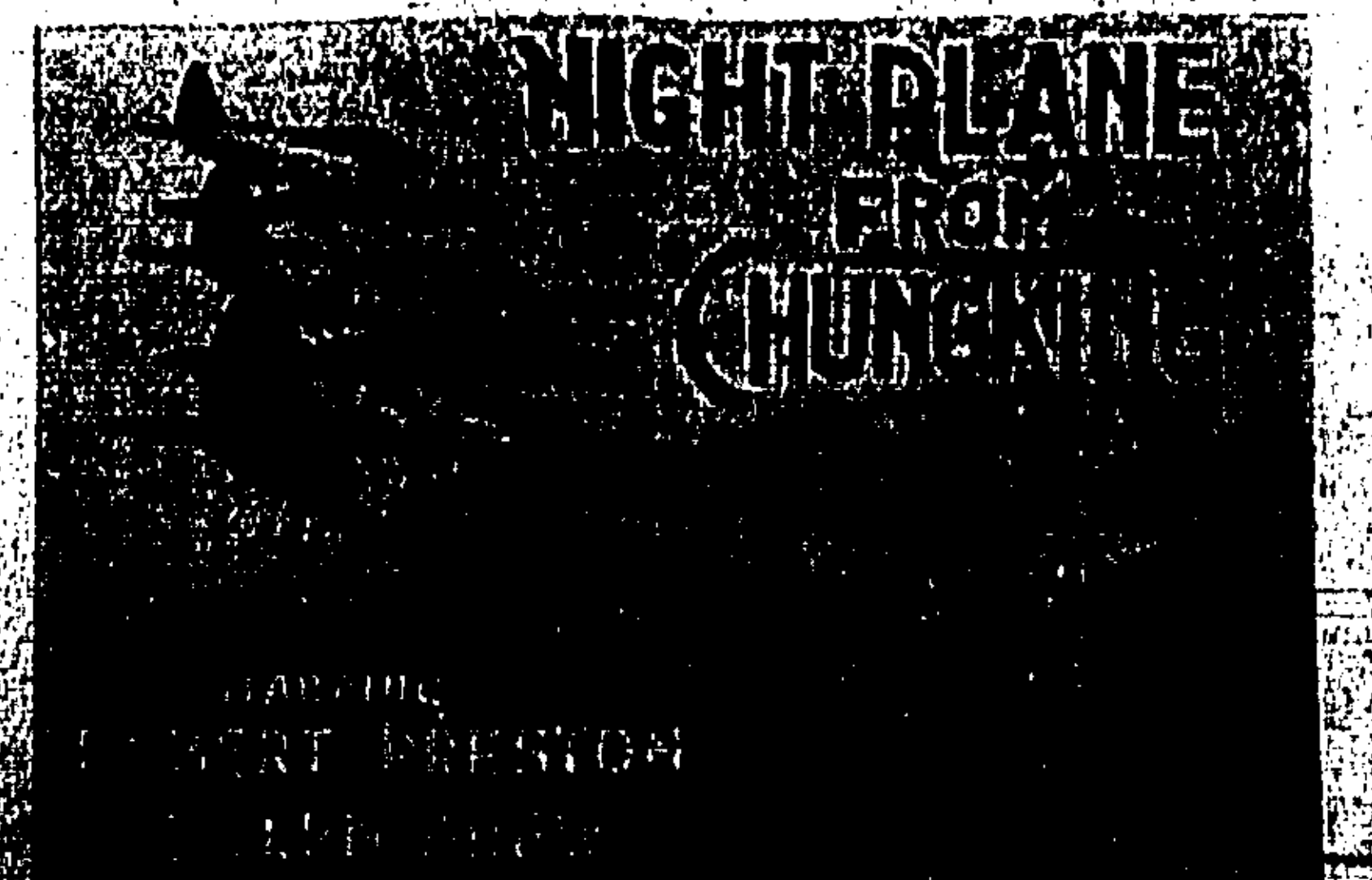


SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

THE MOST SUSPENSEFUL SPY & ACTION PICTURE!
The picture that tells more than has ever been told before about how wars are ready won!



International Morality At Low Ebb

Chicago, June 5.

Wilbur S. Forrest, president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, said today that he interests of the world's peoples require the standards of international morality to be raised.

Forrest, assistant editor of the "New York Herald Tribune," recently visited Russia. He said education and its accompanying better understanding was the means to this end. He told the Bradley Polytechnic Institute alumni that freedom of information is also necessary and said that newsmen regard their work as being as important, if not more so, than "time-worn diplomacy." He said our present relations with Russia are with her leaders and not her people. "We must get away from international lying and deception. Nations must establish a reputation for honesty and fair dealing, to maintain the respect of the community of nations," he declared.—Associated Press.

Radar For Weather Reports

London, June 5.

British weather forecasters announce that they have begun using radar to detect approaching storms 200 miles away.

The use of radar enables accurate rain forecasts 10 hours before the rain falls in any given area. Raindrops reflect a short-wave radar echoes, enabling the forecasters to record the course, speed and intensity of the coming rainfall.

Its sponsors believe that "three days ahead" accuracy will soon be possible through radar's use.—Associated Press.

PUNISHMENT FITS THE CRIME

Oshkosh, Wis., June 5.

Three youths who admitted to police that they deflated the tyres on a string of parked automobiles, learned the folly of their prank the hard way.

With policeman Walter Loppin, supervising, the three boys, each manning a hand pump, re-inflated all the tyres to normal pressure.—Associated Press.

NEW BRITISH AIR LINER

London, June 5.

A new British airliner, a pressurized 60-passenger Handley-Page "Hermes," has completed its trial flights and is now in production, company officials reveal. It is shortly to be followed by jet-propelled luxury plane with 64-passenger capacity.

The "Hermes" has four engines and is a low-wing monoplane with a maximum speed of 365 miles an hour at 22,700 feet.—Associated Press.

SUCCESSOR TO STETTINIUS

Washington, June 6.

President Truman today chose Republican Senator Warren N. Austin of Vermont, as the United States representative to the United Nations Security Council, succeeding Mr. Edward Stettinius, whose resignation was accepted earlier this week.

The appointment will not be effective until January.—Reuter.

MAJESTIC

TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.
THE CLASSIC OF MYSTERY FICTION!

"PHANTOM LADY"
Starring
FRANCHOT TONE, ELA RAINES
A Universal Picture
TO-MORROW
Deanna DURBIN in
"CAN'T HELP SINGING"

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RUSSIAN RESTAURANT
3, HANKOW ROAD,
KOWLOON
Ground and 1st Floor

Best of Food and Wine
Service, Dances, Entertainment
Phone 22-2222

Unifying U.S. Armed Forces

Washington, June 5.

President Truman notified the Army and Navy today that he will resolve their differences over the unification of the American armed forces.

The White House said the President had "a very constructive session" with the Secretaries of War and the Navy and other top officers.

The press secretary said: "The points of difference were taken under advisement by the President, who will render his decision upon them. He will decide what form of unification will be the policy."

He said the president's ideas will be based on the joint views of the army and navy and will be presented to Congress as a basis for legislation.

The army favours a single department with army, navy and air having equal status.

The navy favours the present departmental set-up, with an overall coordinator.—Associated Press.

U.S. Jet-plane Records

Dayton, Ohio, June 5.

The United States Army Air Force today claimed 21 new world flight records including top speeds approaching 500 miles-per hour by jet-propelled planes.

One of the post-war planes sped 495 miles hourly on one record run of 100 kilometres, breaking the former mark of 394 miles an hour set by Maj.-Gen. Ernest Udet of Germany in a Heinkel 192.

A British jet-propelled plane has exceeded 600 miles an hour but on a course of only three kilometres and a United States air force spokesman said attempts would be made later this summer to crack that record with an American plane.

Another record reported was 110 miles an hour by a Sikorsky helicopter over a 12-mile course.—Associated Press.

Criticism Of U.S. Army

West Point, N.Y., June 5.

The largest graduating class in the United States military academy's history—875 cadets—received their commissions today.

Secretary of War Patterson, in a speech at the ceremonies, said: "Sharp criticism of everything the army did in waging the war is the fashion of the day. Most of the criticism is coming from individuals who never served and had no notion of serving."

"This form of sport will pass. The army won a success without precedent in our history and this is proof enough of the character of our military leadership."—Associated Press.

TETANUS DEATHS

Auckland, June 5.

The death on Tuesday of a newly-born infant from tetanus, ascribed to spores in talcum powder, brought the total of deaths from this cause in New Zealand to six. All brands of the powder used were manufactured in New Zealand from raw material obtained from an Indian source.

The powders have now been withdrawn from sale and an inquiry is proceeding.—Associated Press.

FOOD APPEAL

Washington, June 6.

In the midst of the national bread shortage, President Truman's famine emergency committee appealed today to all consumers to eat at least one third less four-bread and other wheat products. The committee disclosed that the nation's wheat supply was down to 1,000,000 bushels of the grain, and that the government was unable to purchase more wheat from abroad.—Associated Press.

LIVES SAVED BY A FEUD

Istanbul, June 6.

A weird story of how a battle between two feuding clans saved hundreds from death in the east Turkey earthquake on Friday reached Istanbul from the stricken zone last night, along with reports that the known death toll had reached 1,480.

Turkish Red Crescent representatives said that the community of Kollanda, near destroyed Varto, where 465 have perished, had long been torn by dissension between two clans.

A vicious fight started an hour before the earthquake, bringing the entire population into the fields, when the earthquake struck, wiping out all their homes. They were unharmed.—Associated Press.

FORD SCHEME

Detroit, June 5.

The Ford Motor Company today announced it will construct a \$50,000,000 Research and Engineering Centre on a 500-acre estate in Dearborn. The laboratory will consist of eight buildings around an 800-foot artificial lake, the work being expected to take a period of eight years to complete.

President Henry Ford II said the objective of the Company was "to make more and better motor cars at prices that more and more people can afford."—Associated Press.

Stcin, June 5.

Observing the religious festival of St. Fridolin, 5,000 Swiss swept across the border into Germany before the eyes of indulgent French occupation troops to hold their first reunion since the war with friends in the ancient German village of Saeckingen. They carried with them large packages of food and clothing. The French guards did not interfere.—Associated Press.

Washington, June 6.

The United States Senate voted today to extend conscription until May 15, 1947, to permit 18 and 19 year-olds to be conscripted again after this month, and to raise Army pay.—Reuter.

CLASSIFIED
ADVERTISING

50 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID, \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION, ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
offices for Box Nos. 47, 62, 81,
82, 88.

WANTED KNOWN

LADIES CANNOT BUY a more
reliable, comfortable or economi-
cal sanitary belt than "Eateco",
the leading brand on the local
market for the past 16 years.
Obtainable from all leading
dispensaries and stores at \$5 each.

HALF A MILLION
MEN'S SECOND-HAND
JACKETS and TROUSERS
suitable for Hongkong trade
at FOUR SHILLINGS each.

Thousands shipped to Middle
East.

Quick shipment of pressed
bales of one thousand assorted
garments.

Establish confirmed credits
in payment of any quantity on
an English Bank.

M. Newman, (Contractors)
Ltd.

Heap Street, Manchester 7.
England.
Cable Address: Harbinger.

Outburst Against
Loan To Britain

Washington, June 6.

Jesse Jones, former Secretary of Commerce and
one-time head of the powerful Reconstruction
Finance Corporation, yesterday spear-headed
the opposition to the \$3,750,000,000 British
loan.

He declared it would take the United States
"along the road toward financial ruin" and put
it into an exclusive alliance with the British
Empire.

"We cannot stay strong if
we continue to print dollars
and then scatter them to the
four winds," he said in a letter
to Chairman Spence, Kentucky
Democrat of the House Bank-
ing Committee.

Meanwhile, Vladimir Harban,
retiring Czechoslovakian am-
bassador, disclosed that his
country is seeking a \$300,000-
000 loan and is expecting it
soon, and Wei Tao-ming, Chi-
nese ambassador to the United
States, said a virtual agreement
has been reached on the \$500-
000,000 credit for China.

Jones wrote that he was will-
ing to help the British "to the
extent that we can afford to
help them," but said he feels
that America should demand
that Britain should put up col-
lateral.

"Saved The Empire"

He said that "we fought two
mean wars at the expense of
millions of our best men and
most of our stores, and twice
have saved the British Empire.
Now we are called upon in ad-
dition to the sacrifices already
made, including some \$25,000-
000,000 lend-lease stores and
materials for which we get

nothing, again to save the
Empire.

"We must, of course, be
friendly to and with the British,
but we have already given them
enough. If the loan is made as
now proposed, in all probability
it will be another gift. Cer-
tainly in addition, it is a de-
finite alliance with Britain to
the exclusion of other countries.
That fact cannot be success-
fully denied," his letter declared.

Key Nation

Supporting the loan, Eric
Johnson, former president of
the United States Chamber of
Commerce, wrote: "Spence that
the 'adoption of this agreement
will have a salutary effect on
the whole American economy.
For generations, Great Britain
was the principal trading coun-
try of the world."

"If Britain, key nation in the
world trade and our best cus-
tomer, can be placed in a posi-
tion to remove exchange con-
trols, quotas, preferences and
other discriminatory practices,
this fact would greatly expand
world trade. The proposed
agreement is the best and most
practicable means for bringing
this about," he concluded.—As-
sociated Press.

BRIDGE NOTES

Keen detectives ought to spot
today's crime in no time:
North, Dealer
Both sides vulnerable

S. A K J 10			
H. K			
D. A 10 9 8 2			
C. A 10 9			
B. 7 4	N	B. Q 9 8 3	
H. J 5 2	E	H. 10 9 8	
D. K Q J 7 6 5	W	D. 8 7 5 4 2	
C. 6 5	S	C. 6 5 4 2	
		H. A Q 8 7 6 4	
		D. 5	
		C. K Q J	

The bidding:
North East South West
1D Pass 1H Pass
1S Pass 3H Pass
5H Pass 6H Pass
Pass Pass

West opened the King of dia-
monds, dummy winning with the
Ace. The King of hearts was
cashed, and a low diamond re-
turned. East ruffed with the nine
of hearts, and South over-cuffed
with the Queen. Then South laid
down the Ace of hearts and gave
West his trump trick. Eventually
South took the spade finesse and
was set one trick when that
finer was lost.

One of the players committed
a crime in the hand just describ-
ed. Try to spot the crime for
yourself before you read on.
South was the criminal for
over-raiding East's nine of hearts.
Correct play was to discard the
losing spade, allowing East to
hold the trick with his trump.
South could then regain the lead,
draw trumps without further loss
and spread his hand for the rest
of the tricks.

South cannot be blamed for
leading the second round of dia-
monds, since a 4-3 split of the
diamonds would enable him to
set up a second diamond trick on
which to discard the losing spade.
The 6-1 diamond break gave East
a chance to make a very neat
defensive play, but South should
have made an equally neat coun-
ter by discarding instead of over-
ruffing.

Yesterday you were Merwin
Maier's partner and, with both
sides vulnerable, held:

S. K 7 3 2			
H. 8 5 2			
D. J 4			
C. 9 7 3			

The bidding:
Maier Jacoby You Schenken
1S 2C Pass Pass
2D Pass (?)

ANSWER: Bid three spades. A
simple preference of two spades
could not indicate your spade
strength and moderate help for
diamonds. The jump cannot de-
ceive your partner since he knows
that you could not bid freely over
two clubs.

Score 100 per cent for three
spades, 50 per cent for two spades.
Question

Today you hold the same hand,
but the bidding is different:
Maier Jacoby You Schenken
1S 2C Pass Pass
2D 2H (?)

What do you bid? (Answer
Tomorrow).

N.Y. EXCHANGES

New York, June 5.
Foreign Exchange—T.T. on
Montreal 0.80 1/2, London 4.03 1/2,
Paris 84, Buenos Aires 24.50 (free
market) 24.50, Rio de Janeiro
5.25, Mexico 90.00, Amsterdam
(Morin) 87.50, Brussels 2.50, Ha-
vay (Gilder) 27.00, Singapore
47.50, Bombay 80.00, Hong Kong
80.00, Shanghai 80.00.

TRADE

Canberra, June 5.
The Australian Common-
wealth Cabinet has decided to
appoint additional trade com-
missioners to Britain, Singa-
pore, Hong Kong, the Middle
East, India, South Africa,
Ceylon, the Premier an-
nounced in Canberra on
Tuesday.—Associated Press.

N.Y. STOCK
MARKET

New York, June 5.

The New York stock market
closed irregularly lower, with
steel, motor car, rubber and rail-
way share prices declining from
buys to about \$2, although a
few investment high-priced issues
advanced.

A cautious view was taken in
Wall Street in view of the many
minor labour disputes, and the
volume of trading was relatively
small.

Transfers totalled 1,170,000
shares.

Dow Jones Averages	\$ 78.13
30 Industrials	209.78
20 Rails	66.15
15 Utilities	43.10
Adams Express	22 1/2
Alaska	43 1/2
Juneau 8 1/2	
American Can	100
American Smelting	67
American Telephone	100 1/2
American Tobacco	98
American Waterworks	27 1/2
Anconda Copper	48 1/2
Aviation Corporation	11
Baldwin	33 1/2
Barnardall	30
Bendix Aviation	51
Bethlehem Steel	108
Boeing	23 1/2
Canadian Pacific	19 1/2
C.I. Case	52 1/2
Chrysler	132 1/2
Colgate	52 1/2
Commercial Solvents	20 1/2
Corn Products	64 1/2
Dupont	220
Eastman Kodak	254
Electric Light & Power	27 1/2
General Electric	48 1/2
General Motors	73
Goodrich	74
Goodyear	66 1/2
Home- state Mining	40 1/2
International Harvester	39 1/2
International Paper	47 1/2
International Tel. & Tel.	25 1/2
Johns Manville	101
Kennecott Copper	57 1/2
Mont- gomery Ward	100
National Dis- tillers	85 1/2
National Lead	39 1/2
New York Central	R.R. 25 1/2
Packard Motors	10 1/2
Pan-American Airways	10
Pennsylvania R.R.	42 1/2
Radio Corporation	15 1/2
Republic Steel	30 1/2
Reynolds To- bacco	46 1/2
Schenley	8 1/2
Seaboard	45
Shell Oil	41 1/2
Seelye Vacuum	17 1/2
Southern Pacific	66 1/2
Standard Brands	43 1/2
Standard Oil of Calif.	57 1/2
Stand- ard Oil of New Jersey	70 1/2
Stude- baker	35 1/2
Union Bag	30 1/2
Union Carbide	118 1/2
U.S. Rubber	73 1/2
U.S. Steel	89
Westinghouse	35
Youngstown Sheet & Tube	80

—Associated Press.

SHIPPING
MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—R.F.A. Empire
Gordon, S.S. Marine Runner and
H.M.S. Hogue from Shanghai.

Scheduled Arrivals
Today:—H.M.S. Redpole from
Shanghai, U.S.S. Mattiponi from
Yangtze, S.S. Samphill from
Mike, U.S.S. Tappahannock
(A-43) and U.S.S. Currier
(DE-700).

Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Manxman
from Yokohama.

Departures

Yesterday:—S.S. Winz Sang
for Shanghai, S.S. Fochow for
Shanghai, S.S. Bust for Haiphong,
H.M.S. Trafalgar for Shanghai,
and S.S. Erienza for Nauru.

Scheduled Departures
Today:—S.S. Tak Sang for Singa-
pore, H.M.S. Constance for Yo-
kohama, S.S. Glenogle for Shang-
hai, U.S.S. Spangler for Shang-
hai, H.M.S. Crane for Pratas and
H.M.S. Duke of York for Singa-
pore.

Tomorrow:—U.S.S. Ashtabula
for Shanghai.

COTTON PLAN

Manchester, June 6.
A British government plan
for an immediate survey of tex-
tile plants and manufacturers of
textile machinery as a preliminary
step toward revitalizing the
declining industry was approved
today by employers and union re-
presentatives in all branches of
the British cotton industry.

They also agreed to accept a
34-point plan for a government-
appointed investigating com-
mittee as a basis for discussions
between the government and in-
dustrial representatives.—Asso-
ciated Press.

N.Y. COTTON

New York, June 5.
Cotton Futures:—July 23.20, 27,
October 23.45, December 23.50-31,
March 23.65-07, May 23.63, Mid-
dling Spot 23.88.
New Orleans Cotton:—July
23.20, October 23.44, December
23.60, March 23.70, May 23.60 bid.
—Associated Press.

GRAIN PRICES

Chicago, June 5.
Wheat:—July 1.98 1/2.
Corn:—July 1.20 1/2.
Oats:—July 0.88.
All other grades prices un-
changed.

Winnipeg, May Market:—July
2.03, October 2.20 1/2, December
2.24 1/2-27.—Associated Press.

Washington, June 6.
The United States government
has granted Czechoslovakia \$500-
000,000 credit for the purchase of
United States surplus property.
It was announced here tonight.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

SHIPPING DEPARTMENT
10 Pedder Street
Tel. 86311.

General Managers.

INDO-CHINA S. N. CO., LTD.

ARRIVALS

S.S. YUENSANG From Calcutta via Singapore 9th June
SAILINGS

S.S. TAKSANG to Singapore, Penang & Calcutta 8th June
S.S. YUENSANG to Shanghai 11th June
S.S. MAUSANG to Sandakan 12th June

IN PORT

S.S. LOKSANG Kowloon Wharf
S.S. MAUSANG Mackie's Wharf
S.S. SAMDART Buoy A.13
S.S. KWAISANG Kowloon Dock
S.S. EMPIRE PERLIS Kowloon Dock
S.S. TAKSANG Buoy B.3

All the above subject to alteration without notice.

All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as
far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents:

THE GLEN LINE LTD.

m.v. GLENOGLE Sailing for Shanghai Noon 7th June

Managing Agents

AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. KAFIRISTAN From Melbourne, Sydney, Torokina.
Discharging Kowloon Wharves 3N
Loads for Sydney, Melbourne early June.
also Brisbane if sufficient inducement.

Also Agents for PRINCE LINE LTD.

S.S. HASTINGS PARK ..from VANCOUVER Discharging at M.4

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

AGENTS:

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING TO SHANGHAI

S.S. "FOOCHOW" (No. passengers) 4 p.m. 6th June
S.S. "TSINAN" 3 p.m. 8th June

SAILING TO SHANGHAI & NORTHERN PORTS

S.S. "HANYANG" 4 p.m. 13th June

SAILING TO SAIGON

S.S. "PAKHOI" (No. passengers) 4 p.m. 12th June

SAILING TO SINGAPORE

S.S. "FUKIEN" (No. passengers) 4 p.m. 13th June

SAILING TO BANGKOK

STEAMER (No. passengers) 3 p.m. 17th June

SAILING TO CANTON

S.S. "FATSHAN" 11 a.m. 7th June

Subject to alteration without notice.

For Freight and Saloon Passages all lines, please apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Connaught Road, Central, Telephone 30331 (Private exchange).

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY

Ship	From	Due
"SAMTYNE"	Karachi & Bombay	Discharging
"TAIPO SHAN"	Port Okha & Bombay	June 11th
"OTRANTO"	U.K.	June 23rd
"HICKORY MOUNT"	U.K.	Mid-July
"OTRANTO"	due Colombo June 11th, Singapore June 17th.	

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD

Ship	Loading for	Ready
"SAMDART"	Madras	June 12th

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

Passengers and freight to Australia.

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

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BLUE FUNNEL LINE

SAILING TO PORT SAID, LIVERPOOL VIA STRAITS.

ADRASTUS 20th June

SAILING FOR LIVERPOOL VIA NEI, STRAITS,

PORT SAID & AMSTERDAM.

LAOMEDON 25th June

VESSEL DUE:

ADRASTUS from New York via Shanghai 8th June

LAOMEDON from U.K. via Straits mid-June

PRIAM from New York and San Francisco 16th June

For Passage and Freight Particulars apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone: 80828.

BURNS, PHILP & CO., LTD.

S.S. "AMMLA"

expected to arrive from Australia

ports about

12th June

For further particulars apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.

P. & O. Building Tel. 28031 & 31178.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

S. S. "Hai Yang"

Sailing for Swatow on or about 12 inst.

Subject to alteration without Notice.

For Particulars of Freight & Passage.

Please apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

General Managers.

P. & O. Building, 5th floor. Tel. 23755.

or

CHINESE SHIPPING DEPT.

20 Connaught Road, Central. Tel. 24639.

BEN LINE STEAMERS LIMITED.

SAILINGS TO U.K.

"BENVORLICH" loading about Mid June

"BENLEDI" " " Early July

FREIGHT ONLY.

VESSELS DUE

"BENVORLICH" now arriving 9th June

"BENLEDI" " " About end June

"LOKSANG" " " Discharging 6th June

For further particulars apply to

W. R. LOXLEY & CO. (CHINA), LTD.

York Building Tel. 34165.

LYKES BROS. STEAMSHIP CO. INC.

S.S. "HARRY CULBREATH" sailing about June 15 for Honolulu

Cargo and limited Passenger Space available

For particulars apply to:—

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Agents

St. George's Bldg., Hong Kong Tel. 28172/28175

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CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1946.

THE PLACE TO EAT IS

Jimmy's Kitchen

Super-Liner For P. & O. Far Eastern Run

FOOD

Liverpool, June 6.
Forty-nine thousand cases of canned fruits, sweets and toys for British children and toys for the "Samaritan" have been loaded here for the ship "Samaritan" on the steamship "Samaritan". This, the largest Commonwealth gift of its kind, was embarked at Beira, Port Elizabeth and Capetown.—Reuter

DEATH OF ZABOTIN

Ottawa, June 6.
The "Morning Journal" said today that word had been received here of the death in Russia of Colonel Nikolai Zabotin, former military attaché at the Soviet embassy in Ottawa, four days after his return to Moscow from the Canadian capital.

Zabotin was named by Igor Gouzenko, former Russian embassy cipher clerk here and star crown witness in the current espionage trials, as the master mind of a spy network in Canada.
The "Journal" said Zabotin had died from heart failure four days after reaching Moscow from Ottawa according to word reaching intelligence services here.
It was announced in Moscow last Feb. 20 that Zabotin was being recalled because of the "inadmissibility of activities" of some members of his staff.—Associated Press.

Kalinin Funeral In Red Square

London, June 6.
The funeral of the former president of the Soviet Union, Mikhail Kalinin, took place in the Red Square in Moscow this evening, the Moscow radio reported.
Members of the Soviet Government, Communist Party, Red Army and Diplomatic Corps attended and the president of the Soviet Union, Nikolai Shvernik, delivered the funeral oration.
He said that the Bolshevik Party, Socialist state and people of the Soviet Union had suffered a grievous loss.
"His entire life from adolescence to the last breath was given to the struggle for the interests of the people and for the victory of Communism."
"He was a true son of the great Russian people expressing its best national characteristics."
The coffin of Kalinin was placed in the Mausoleum of Lenin in Red Square while squadrons of the Red Air Force flew overhead and guns fired salutes.—Reuter.

MOTORCAR INDUSTRY

London, June 6.
The British Government does not intend to nationalise the motorcar industry or any part of it said Lord Pakenham for the Government in the House of Lords during the debate on the Government's plans for the iron and steel industry.—Reuter.

RADIO

FRIDAY, JUNE 7th, 1946.
STUDIO-RECITAL BY ALLAN WYLD (BARITONE).
ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 6.30 to 7.30 p.m., 8.00 to 8.15 p.m., and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m., also on 9.52 Megacycles.
12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.35 p.m.—Louders and Funnell—Variety.
1.00 p.m.—News, Announcements and Weather Forecast.
1.10 p.m.—Carroll Carries On—Carroll Gibbons (Piano) and His Orchestra.
1.30 p.m.—Jan Kiepura (Tenor) and Alfred Campbell & His Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
4.30 p.m.—Light & Shade.
7.00 p.m.—Sidney Torch (Organ) and Hildegarde (Vocal).
7.30 p.m.—Piano Parade.
7.50 p.m.—Studio—Allan Wyld (Baritone) with E. O'Neil Shaw at the Piano.
8.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
8.15 p.m.—Serenade to the Stars—ENSA.
8.30 p.m.—Various Request Programme.
9.00 p.m.—Bob Crosby & His Orchestra.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
10.05 p.m.—Light Opera Selections.
10.40 p.m.—Short Recital by Benjamin Gliff (Tutor).
10.45 p.m.—Motest Series in F Major—A Musical Joke.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.
Programmes marked ENSA are specially recorded for service stations and are broadcast by the Department of National Service Stations.

Like other shipping companies the P & O suffered severe losses in ships during the War and many familiar names will be missing when the Company is able to resume its normal services. Among earlier casualties were the "Rawalpindi," whose gallant fight against overwhelming odds will never be forgotten and the "Rajputana" and "Comorin".

Later in the North African invasion the "Strathallan," "Viceroy of India," "Cathay," "Narkunda" and "Ettrick" were all sunk by enemy action within the period of a few weeks. The "Ranpura," acquired by the Admiralty, remains in their service.

The ships which have survived the War are still engaged on national service under Government control, but it is hoped that they will be released gradually during the next twelve months. Their release does not mean immediate transfer to normal service since their conversion from troopships will take anything from six to nine months, possibly longer if the shipyards are unable to cope with the volume of work involved.

As soon as possible, these vessels will be back on their usual routes and it is the Company's intention to accelerate the transfers to and from India, the Far East and Australia, before the advent of new ships. Orders have already been placed for the construction of two large passenger vessels, one for Australia and one for the Far Eastern service, and four cargo liners for the China trade.

The vessel to be built for the P. & O. Far Eastern trade will be of 24,000 tons, the largest designed for that route. She will have a white hull and buff funnel, with two masts, and will carry approximately 429 first and 560 tourist class passengers, the latter replacing "Second" class usual hitherto on that service.

The public rooms comprise a large reading and writing room forward, next to the main companion, a lounge, all of which is the dance floor with its sliding glass screens, and a veranda-like open-air swimming pool. The spacious sports deck occupies the equivalent of the whole of the first-class promenade deck, and with a children's nursery and an air-conditioned dining saloon, completes the facilities offered to passengers in that class.

In the Tourist class accommodation will be comfortable and roomy, with two, three and four-bunk cabins, well ventilated by the punkah louver system. The public rooms include a lounge, smoke room, dining saloon and nursery, whilst tourist passengers will have their own swimming pool, sports deck and dance floor.

Over 23 Knots

The ship will have a speed of over 23 knots and her propelling machinery will consist of single-reduction geared turbines developing 42,500 shaft horse power, with Foster-Wheeler water tube boilers. There will be space for 415,000 cu. ft. of general cargo with an efficient and improved type of handling gear, and the vessel should be ready to take up her duties in May, 1948. Her dimensions will be length 665 ft., beam 85 ft. and draft 29 ft. 6 ins.

She will be fitted with every safety device including Radar, the peace-time advantages of which are not yet fully appreciated by the travelling public. Four large, fast cargo ships (each of 9,200 tons gross) are being built at the same time for the Far Eastern trade, having a length of 622 ft., beam of 67 ft. and draft when loaded of 29 ft. 6 ins. Two will have diesel engines of the Doxford type and the other two ships single-reduction geared turbines, developing 13,000 shaft horsepower in each type, designed to give a maximum speed of 18 knots.

The deadweight tonnage will be 10,750 and 99,800 cu. ft. of refrigerated cargo can be carried, besides 534,340 cu. ft. of general freight. Special Mechanical ventilation will be adopted for the holds to prevent damage by condensation. Each hatch will have four electric winches lifting five or ten tons; heavy lifts can be dealt with by the fifty-ton derrick. Spacious cabin accommodation is provided for twelve passengers who will have also their own special lounge. All four ships are to have the traditional black hull and funnel of the P. & O. with cream-coloured upperworks and they will have cruise sterns and raked stems.

SHIP DELAYS IN SHANGHAI

Many incoming vessels in Shanghai are at present forced to berth in midstream in the Whangpoo for one or two weeks while waiting for wharf facilities due to the fact that many enemy and puppet properties godowns and wharves have been taken over and not yet reopened for use.

Thus there is a great resultant loss to shipping companies and if there is no improvement in this matter, foreign-owned vessels will discontinue their cargoes in Hong Kong.

At present, there are about 100 Chinese-owned and 10 foreign-owned godowns and 25 wharves in Shanghai, and if they are controlled in an efficient manner there should be no difficulties in accommodating present incoming cargoes.

The high cost of unloading cargoes and storing them in godowns is no exorbitant that it is a knotty problem to shippers. For instance, a bale of American cotton unloaded from an incoming vessel and transferred by lighters to a godown, including lighters hire, will cost \$5,000, which is more than the freight from America to Shanghai. Lighterage costs \$4,000 per ton for a minimum of 30 tons, and coolie hire for unloading and removal to godowns amounts to one-third of the total cost for the transport of cargoes from vessels to godowns.

JAP. SHIPPING FIRMS

Tokyo, June 6.
The three largest Japanese shipping firms and their subsidiaries—including the well-known N.Y.K. line—are placed on the S.C.A.P. list of restricted concerns.
The companies named are the N.Y.K., O.S.K. and Y.S.K.
The three firms carried Japanese products to world-wide markets. N.Y.K. assets were valued at nearly 500,000,000 yen.—Associated Press.

WINDSORS CONFIRMED IN THEIR EXILE

Cannes, June 6.
The Duke and Duchess of Windsor, overtaken by a restless middle age, appear after their ninth wedding anniversary to be confirmed in their exile.

Separated from the realities of the world's affairs for much of the time since their marriage on June 3, 1937, the celebrated expatriates have been devoting themselves chiefly to the social amenities, but when they arrived at the Riviera from their Paris town house a few weeks ago, they were said—partly by reason of their own expressions—to have had their fill of society.

It was rumoured then that the Duke was in delicate health and that it was for this reason principally that they came south to their summer home.
Outwardly the Duke's health seemed good. In the first few days after their arrival they gave an expression of needing rest and quiet, but they got out often and receive many callers in their home, Chateau de la Croix, between Cannes and Antibes.

Just Tourists

They appear frequently in public, encouraging the people to look upon them as simple tourists. They are recognised immediately wherever they go—to the Monte Carlo Ballet, the Casino, the night clubs and the Casino de la Croix. The Duke likes to see his living beyond his means, and

HYPERICUM AND THE OAKS

(By Vernon Morgan)
London, June 6.

The fillies premier classic—the Oaks—run over 1½ miles on the Derby course tomorrow looks like being a duel between the King's filly, Hypericum, and Lord Rosebery's filly Iona—both daughters of Hyperic.

Backers of Hypericum are confident that if she faces the tapes properly and does not get up to tricks which might have cost her the One Thousand Guineas (which she eventually won comfortably in a dramatic fashion) she will win. There is no doubt about her staying the extra half mile.

Iona half-sister to the wartime Derby winner, Ocean Swell, was not fully tuned up for the Guineas in which she was third, after appearing somewhat unlucky, and as she has come on a lot since then, many will be looking to her to reverse the Guineas result.

The dark horse in the field is Major Holiday's filly Nella. This bay filly has only run once, when she surprised everyone by running away with the race and beating Wayward Belle, who is also in tomorrow's field.

Here are the probable runners and jockeys: Hypericum (Doug. Smith), Golden Coach (Gordon Richards), Bonnie Briar (Cliff Richards), Steady Aim (Harry Wragg), Solorelle (T. Carty), Nella (Michael Beary), Chintapin (Bobby Jones), Wayward Belle (Billy Nevett), Iona (E.P.H. Smith), Fumbling Waters (Pat Evans).—Reuter.

Son Of Pharis Wins

Epsom, June 6.
The French owner Marcel Bousac's five-year-old colt Ardan made a successful crossing of the Channel to win the £1,500 Coronation Cup run over the Derby course of 1½ miles this afternoon.
Ardan, son of the French pre-war "wonder horse" Pharis, won easily by one length from the King's four-year-old Rising Light, with Trumvir third.
Ardan, ridden by Charlie Elliott, started a 5 to 6 favourite with Rising Light 5 to 4 against. Trumvir started at 100 to 9. Rising Light made the running until 300 yards from home when Ardan challenged.

FRIENDLY SOCCER

South China will meet H.M.S. Newfoundland in a friendly football game on Sunday at Soekunpo at 5.15 p.m.
Seattle, June 5.
Al Hostak, 168-pound title-holder of the National Boxing Association's Middle-weight Championship, launched his post-war comeback with a four-round knockout over Roman Starr, 169-pounder of Oklahoma City. The bout was scheduled for 10 rounds.—Associated Press.

Airborne, Outsider And "No. 13," Wins Derby

Epsom, June 6.
Airborne, a 50 to 1 outsider, who was the only grey in the race and carrying the "unlucky" number of 13, won a thrilling race for Britain's premier classic, the Derby, on the famous Downs here this afternoon.

Superbly ridden by Tommy Lowrey, who made the long run close to home reminiscent of that which carried April the Fifth to victory in 1932, Airborne caught Lord Derby's heavily backed Gulf Stream when it looked as if he had the race in his pocket.

Airborne, who is owned by Mr. John Ferguson, a plastic manufacturer, ironically enough was actually bought for Ferguson by Walter Earl, trainer of Gulf Stream for 3,300 guineas as a yearling and to make matters more bitter for the Stanley House stable, Airborne's trainer, Dick Perryman, used to be Lord Derby's stable jockey.

Before the race, rain and a heavy wind swept the crowd, well below the anticipated million, in fact it might almost be said to have been disappointing. But the sun smiled for the race itself, which was a thrilling as one could wish to see. The going was on the heavy side and the last half mile proved the undoing of most of the fancied candidates.

Good Start

The Two Thousand Guineas winner and favourite for today's race, Happy Knight, and the Aga Khan's Khaled were among those who failed in this respect. Radiography stayed, as his trainer said he would, to occupy third place—as he did in the Guineas.

From a good start, Happy Knight led from Peterborough, Bridle Path and White Jacket with Friar Tuck, who started slowly, last. After going half a mile, Gulf Stream was in front of Koyal Commission, Khaled, Neapolitan and Happy Knight. Coming down Tattenham Hill, Khaled was in command from Peterborough and Happy Knight.

At Tattenham corner, Khaled was still in front with Peterborough just behind. These two pacemakers weakened rapidly coming into the straight and in the next furlong Edward Tudor struck the front from Gulf Stream on the rails and Radiography on the outside, with Airborne improving at their heels.

Gulf Stream made his effort a quarter of a mile from home but after settling Edward Tudor and Radiography was challenged by Airborne in the centre of the course. He drew level at a hundred yards from home and stayed on better to win by a length. Two lengths behind Gulf Stream was Radiography, third, with White Jacket fourth, Peterborough fifth, Edward Tudor sixth, Royal Commission seventh and Khaled eighth.

Men Of Arnhem

Air borne covered the mile and a half in two minutes and 44.3/5 seconds.
The King sent for Ferguson to congratulate him and the Queen and Princess Elizabeth also chatted with him.
Ferguson said after the race: "This is my first runner in a classic race and I got the thrill of my life when I saw him in front. I only fancied him moderately and bet a little on him each way. He charged to the finish like a real good one. I'm terribly pleased and I hope now to win the St. Leger with him."
Airborne's victory brought joy to the men of Arnhem.
"I should think we have had a hundred of them today who have backed the winner for old time's sake," said a bookmaker.—Reuter.

COUNTY CRICKET

London, June 6.
Close of play scores of County cricket matches today were:
At Hornham: Sussex v. Somerset. No play due to rain.
At Manchester: Warwickshire 100 (Phillipson 51 for 30), Lancashire 124 for 1 (Washbrook 100 (Phillipson 50 not out)).
At the Oval: Northants 321 for 7 (Barron 116 not out), Davies 55, Merritt 70) v. Surrey.
At Cambridge: Cambridge University 265 (Willat 112, Robins seven for 71) v. Middlesex one for one.
At Oxford: Leicestershire 176 (Travers four for 48) v. Oxford University.—Reuter.

U.S. Baseball

New York, June 6.
In the American League George Kell homered in the first inning and Dick Wakefield homered in the sixth to give Detroit a 2 to 0 win over the Philadelphia Athletics.
Boston and St. Louis used 35 players between them including 10 pitchers in a 12 inning game which had to be called because of darkness with the score tied at 8 to 8.
New York's Yankees took advantage of 15 walks six errors to defeat Chicago 9 to 6. The White Sox used four pitchers in trying to stop the Yanks. Gettelf pitched for New York.
Roger Wolff, 20 game winner last year, won his fourth of the current season as Washington beat Cleveland 5 to 1 with Buddy Lewis smashing out a home run.
In the National League rookie first baseman Eddie Walkeus singled in the ninth inning with the bases loaded to break a 5 to 3 tie and give the Chicago Cubs a 6 to 5 victory over the New York Giants.
Pinch Hitter Elvin Adams' single also in the ninth with the bases loaded, enabled the St. Louis Cardinals to defeat Boston 2 to 1.
Kirby Higbe won his fourth straight as Brooklyn downed Pittsburgh 5 to 3 but Higbe had to retire in the seventh inning when he pulled a back muscle fielding a bunt.
Scores: R. H. E.
American League
Detroit..... 2 8 1
Philadelphia..... 0 4 1
St. Louis..... 8 14 1
Boston..... 8 12 2
New York..... 9 7 1
Chicago..... 6 12 0
Cleveland..... 1 7 2
Washington..... 5 8 1
National League
New York..... 5 12 0
Chicago..... 6 13 0
Boston..... 1 5 1
St. Louis..... 2 5 2
Brooklyn..... 5 9 1
Pittsburgh..... 3 5 1
—Associated Press.

SWIMMING GALA

A charity swimming gala in aid of the Royal Air Force Benevolent Fund and Chinese charities will be held at the Lady Park Club on Sunday, June 23 at 3 p.m.
The competition is open to the colony and included in the programme there will be a bathing beauty contest and a water polo game between Combined Chinese and Combined Services.
Entries which close on June 16 may be sent to W. O. Harris R.A.F. Headquarters (Tel. 30341 ex 40) or Mr. E. Chaine (Tel. 20384).
Dancing will follow the gala.
The following is the programme.
MEN'S
100 Yards Free style.
100 Yards Backstroke.
200 Yards Breaststroke.
200 Yards Medley Relay (2 x 66).
LADIES
100 Yards Free style.
100 Yards Backstroke.
200 Yards Breaststroke.
If necessary, heats will be swum off on June 19, at 6 p.m.

TENNIS POSTPONED

The Charity exhibition tennis matches have again been postponed owing to the rain to a later date.

Charmouth, Dorset, June 6.
Miss Maud Watson, who in 1884 became the first woman lawn tennis champion at Wimbledon, died last night at her home here, aged 81. The championship was then held at the Old Worple Road courts and Miss Watson went on to win the title again the next year. Those were the days when women players wore long skirts and straw hats, and pear-shaped rackets were used.—Reuter.

Inglewood, Cal., June 6.
Louis B. Mayer's filly Honey-moon won the \$25,000 one mile Hollywood Oaks race by four lengths from four other three-year-old females contestants. Abby Honey was second and Good Excuse was third.—Associated Press.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by WALTER HARRIS, WINDSOR HOUSE, HONG KONG.